FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

29 AUGUST 1984

Lebanon

Israeli Air Raid — Israeli Air Force planes attacked a "terrorist base" in Al-Biqa' Valley and scored "accurate hits," according to the IDF spokesman cited by IDF radio. The base served as "headquarters and jumping-off point for terrorists" led by Sa'id Musa Muragha, the spokesman added. "More than 100" persons were killed or wounded in the attack on the PFLP and Fatah dissident "security center," Voice of Lebanon noted. However, a military spokesman of Muragha's Al-'Asifah forces cited by Radio Monte Carlo stated that only four Lebanese civilians were killed during the raid, which was aimed against a farm house.

Security Situation — Minister Nabih Birri, the Amal movement leader, directed his group's gunmen to withdraw from the streets following clashes with the Al-Murabitun faction in Beirut, Beirut radio reported. The clandestine Radio Free Lebanon noted that "violent clashes" had occurred between the two groups. Meanwhile, artillery shelling continued along the front lines in the Beirut-Mountain area, according to the clandestine Voice of the Mountain radio and Radio Free Lebanon. In Tripoli, "fierce clashes" between rival Muslim groups resulted in more casualties and "grave damage" to property, Radio Free Lebanon reported.

In a separate development, following a meeting with Ministers Birri and Walid Junblatt, Prime Minister Rashid Karami disclosed that the Cabinet will meet in Bikfayya on 29 August, Beirut radio reported. Karami added that "all questions are up for discussion" at the forthcoming session.

Plane Hijacking

The Iranian airliner that was hijacked over Iran during a Dubayy-Shiraz-Tehran run was diverted by the hijackers intoKuwaiti airspace and then interceptedby Iraqi fighter planes, according to Tehran radio citing IRNA. The Iraqi planes forced the airliner to fly to Iraq in a "preset plan," the radio added. Kuwaiti air control sources cited by AFP confirmed the interception by Iraqi planes. However, an Iraqi Government official cited by INA denied that the airliner was forced to land in Iraq, and a Kuwaiti Government official cited by KUNA denied that Iraqimilitary aircraft had entered Kuwaiti airspace during the flight of the hijacked plane. All of the passengers and crew landed in Iraq and were taken by the authorities to Baghdad, INA reported. At a news conference reported by the agency, the two hijackers explained their actions as a result of the "oppression under which the Iranian people are living" and as an attempt to "struggle against the Khomeyni regime." Tehran radio reports that Iraq has given political asylum to the hijackers.

Maghreb

Syrian Vice President Muhammad Zuhayr Mashariqah arrived in Tripoli to attend the 1 September Revolution anniversary celebrations, JANA reported. In a statement released to the agency, Mashariqah confirmed the "depth of the brotherhood ties" between Syria and Libya. In a separate development, the Libyan General People's Congress will meet on 31 August to "discuss and ratify" the Arab-African federation between Libya and Morocco, according to a Congress statement broadcast by Tripoli radio. Referring to such agreements, Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid maintained in a speech on 27 August reported by APS that Algeria "rejects" the building of Greater Arab Maghreb on the basis of "tactical objectives and axes." Concerning the Sahara problem, Bendjedid noted that it can only be solved through the framework of the resolutions of the United Nations, Nonaligned Movement, or OAU.

USSR Diplomacy

Kuwait — Kuwait and the Soviet Union are finalizing details of a bilateral trade agreement, KUNA reported citing a Kuwaiti Foreign Ministry official.

Syria — Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad received USSR Ambassador Vladimir Yukhin at the end of his tour in Damascus, Damascus radio reported.

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AL-WATAN On Soviet Arms, Jordan-Syria Ties

LD291147 Kuwait KUNA in English 1016 GMT 29 Aug 84

[Text] Kuwait, Aug 29 (KUNA) — The Soviet Union has offered to provide Jordan with arms in exchange for a rapprochement between Amman and Damascus as part of a series of behind-the-scenes Middle Eastern diplomatic moves, the Kuwaiti daily *AL-WATAN* said Wednesday. In a front-page report the paper said that the recent mystery-shrouded visit of Jordanian Premier Ahmad 'Ubaydat to the Soviet Union was the outcome of a request by Moscow for a senior Jordanian official to visit the country to discuss the issue.

Originally, the paper said, King Husayn himself was scheduled to go to the Soviet Union after the recent visit there of Army Commander Zayd ibn Shakir to discuss Jordanian purchases of Soviet weapons. But Amman's financial problems made the Jordanian monarch cancel the move, it added. The Soviets responded by offering to provide Jordan with arms free of charge, on condition that Amman moved to establish close relations with Damascus and resume its role as a frontline Arab state against Israel, according to *AL-WATAN*. A similar offer had been made after the June 1967 war when Israel occupied the Jordanian-controlled Palestinian West Bank, but King Husayn turned down the move because of "international and political considerations", the paper asserted.

The paper, attributing its information to a Gulf ambassador and prominent Palestinian source in Amman, said that secret talks were underway between the Jordanians and Syrians regarding normalizing relations and establishing a rapprochement between the two adversaries. *AL-WATAN* linked the process to negotiations between divergent PLO groupings, and to Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad's recent surprise visit to Libya and Algeria.

Al-Asad, it said, was seeking to reactivate the "steadfastness and confrontation front" of Arab states and the PLO originally set up to oppose the Egyptian-Israeli Camp David accords. But the Algerians, who have been actively mediating both in the inter-Palestinian dispute and the Gulf war, advised Al-Asad to put his weight behind solving these problems before seeking to restart the front.

AL-WATAN quoted Khalil al-Wazir (Abu Jihad), a close aide of PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, as saying that sorely strained relations between the Palestinian leadership and the Syrians, who back 'Arafat's opponents, were on the mend and their future would be decided imminently. It said there were growing indications that Damascus was softening its stance towards the Palestinian leadership, but maintained that Damascus still opposed 'Arafat personally, and had urged other Palestinian groups to unite on an anti-'Arafat platform.

Fatah Official Says PNC Meetings To Be Held 25 Sep-1 Oct

GF281837 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1717 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] Kuwait, 28 Aug (WAKH) — A senior Palestinian official has denied reports that the meetings of the PNC will be postponed for a few weeks. In a statement to QNA, the Palestinian official, who is Fatah Central Committee member Khalid al-Hasan, affirmed the council will convene in Algiers 25 September to 1 October.

Mr al-Hasan pointed out that no internal or external political developments have occurred that would postpone the scheduled date of the meetings. He said that according to the Aden agreement, the PNC's convocation is postponed until 25 September because an Algerian conference will be using the hall 15 September to 24 September.

PLO-Tanzanian Joint Statement Reported

JN282024 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1634 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] Brothers: The PLO and Tanzania have asserted the right to self-determination for all peoples as a basic principle for strengthening their independence, improving their economic and social condition, and preserving world peace. This joint statement was issued in the Tanzanian capital yesterday following the conclusion of Brother Leader Abu 'Ammar's [Yasir 'Arafat's] 2-day official visit to Tanzania heading a Palestinian delegation.

The joint Palestinian-Tanzanian statement affirmed that a just and durable peace in the Middle East can only be achieved when the Palestinian people regain their inalienable rights in full, including their right to self-determination and the establishment of a national independent state on their national Palestinian land under the leadership of the PLO, their sole and legitimate representative. The following is the text of this joint statement:

His Excellency Leader Chairman Yasir 'Arafat paid an official visit to Tanzania during 25-27 August 1984. He held cordial talks with Julius Nyerere, president of the United Republic of Tanzania and leader of the Revolutionary Party of Tanzania. The talks affirmed the strong ties between the PLO and the United Republic of Tanzania.

The two sides stressed the need for strengthening the distinguished relationship between the two peoples. The talks agreed that the views of the two leaders in all fields were identical. The meeting provided a further opportunity to deepen mutual cooperation and understanding.

The two leaders reviewed the current world situation, especially the circumstances posing a threat to world peace. They asserted the right to self-determination for all peoples as a basic principle for strengthening their independence, improving their economic and social conditions, and preserving world peace. They noted these just causes and the economic and political pressures were brought about by imperialism, Zionism, and racism in various parts of the world, particularly in Africa and the Middle East. The two sides affirmed that a just and durable peace in the Middle East can only be achieved when the Palestinian people regain their inalienable rights in full, including their right to self-determination and the establishment of their independent and sovereign state on their national soil in Palestine under the leadership of the PLO, their sole and legitimate representative.

The two sides supported the convocation of an international conference to discuss the Middle East problem, under UN auspices, and with the participation of the PLO, the Palestinian people's sole and legitimate representative, participating equally with the other parties. The two sides condemned Israel's policy and practices in the occupied Arab territories in Palestine and its disregard of international laws, UN resolutions, and world opinion. The two sides also condemned Israel's settlement policy of expropriating the Arab Palestinians' land by force, a further step on the road to annexing the occupied West Bank and Gaza.

The two leaders noted the South African people's heroic struggle against imperialism and apartheid and voiced their absolute support for this struggle.

Concerning Namibia, the two sides expressed their full solidarity with SWAPO, the sole and legitimate representative of the Namibian people in their just struggle for freedom and national independence. They called for an immediate withdrawal of the South African forces from all Namibian territories, and reiterated their firm support for the South African people and their struggle to achieve national independence.

They also condemned the repeated aggression waged by the racist forces of Pretoria against the territories and sovereignty of the neighboring African countries — aggressions that remind us of Israel's racist policy in the Middle East. They stressed the need for halting this policy. The two sides explained that the close cooperation between the racist South African regime and Israel poses a danger to Africa's security. Accordingly, the two sides called for joint action to prevent Israeli infiltration into Africa. They stressed the need for an immediate and unconditional withdrawal of the Zionist invasion forces' from the occupied Lebanese territories in accordance with UN Security Council Resolution 506 and 508 of 1982. They also stressed the need to maintain Lebanon's full sovereignty over its territories.

The two sides agreed that the continuation of the Iraq-Iran war is contrary to the interests of the two friendly peoples, particularly as it clears the way for foreign intervention in the region — a fact threatening world peace and security as well as stability in the Gulf and the Middle East. Thus, the two sides called for a quick halt to military operations, a response to the Nonaligned Movement's call for halting this war, and negotiations for solving the problems pending between the two warring countries.

Concerning the situation in Central America, the two sides affirmed the rights of the countries of this region to adopt whateverpolitical and economic course which they choose. They called for respecting the sovereignty and independence of all countries in the region and supported the Contadora Group's efforts to reach a peaceful solution to the region's problems.

The two sides supported the results of the seventh nonaligned countries' summit held in New Delhi for the purposes of strengthening peace, disarmament, and abolishing the method of solving local disputes by means of threats or force — results that are pillars for stabilizing international relations. They affirmed the necessity and importance of supporting the Nonaligned Movement.

The two sides stressed the need for developing and deepening the current friendly relations between Arab and African peoples, and called for expediting the convocation of the second Arab-African summit in order to confront the dangers and difficulties threatening these peoples.

On behalf of the Palestinian people, Chairman 'Arafat expressed his great thanks and appreciation to President Nyerere, the Revolutionary Party of Tanzania, the Tanzanian Government and friendly people for their principled stands supporting the Palestinian people's just cause. He extended his thanks to President Nyerere and the friendly people of Tanzania for the hospitality extended to him during his stay in the United Republic of Tanzania.

The talks were attended on the Palestininian side by Brothers 'Abd ar-Rahim Ahmad, member of the PLO Executive Committee; Nabil 'Amr, special adviser to Brother Leader Abu 'Ammar for information affairs; Salman al-Hirthi, Abu 'Ammar's adviser for African affairs; Fu'ad al-Bitar, PLO representative in Cyprus; Dr Sami Muslim, adviser at the commander in chief's office; and 'Abd al-'Aziz Abu Ghawsh, director of the PLO office in Tanzania.

The talks were attended on the Tanzanian side by Salim Ahmad Salim, prime minister; Benjamin Mkapa, minister of foreign affairs; Daudi Mwakawago, minister of labor and manpower development; Mustafa Nyanganyi, minister of state for the president's office in charge of international cooperation; (?Paul Robia), under secretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Joseph Warioba, private secretary to the Tanzanian president; and (?Rufa'il Kirto), director of the Middle East and Africa department at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Al-Wazir Departs Jordan for PDRY 27 Aug

JN281116 Amman AD-DUSTUR in Arabic 28 Aug 84 pp 1, 24

[Nabil 'Amr and Sana' al-'Alul dispatch]

[Text] Khalil al-Wazir, alias Abu Jihad, deputy commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution's forces, left Amman last night for Aden to meet PDRY Chairman 'Ali Nasir Muhammad within the framework of current Arab-Palestinian moves to settle Arab-Palestinian differences in general, and with Syria in particular, in order to rearrange the Palestinian house.

Al-Wazir, the head of the Fatah delegation to the five-member committee made up of the PFLP, the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine [DFLP], the Palestinian Communist Party and the Palestinian Liberation Front, made several telephone calls to the Algerian capital yesterday to acquaint himself with the results of the meeting between Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad and Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid. Palestinian-Syrian relations are thought to be the most significant topic the two presidents discussed during their meeting.

Informed sources expected a change of venue for convening the PNC following the Syrian president's visit to Algeria. These

sources pointed out that Abu Jihad's visit to Aden proposed to schedule an alternative venue for convening the PNC.

Abu Jihad stressed to *AD-DUSTUR* before leaving Amman that no change will occur on the mid-September date for convening the PNC. He said that if there is any change, it will be for technical and administrative reasons.

These sources said the five-member committee will meet in Algiers at the end of this month or early next month to determine the final date for convening the PNC and to extend invitations to its members. The committee will also discuss the possibility of holding a popular Palestinian conference to show support for Palestinian legitimacy to world public opinion.

Reports from Damascus say that President Hafiz al-Asad and the Syrian leadership in general have begun to feel dissatisfied with the actions of the National Alliance — As-Sa'iqah, the PFLP-GC and the Popular Struggle Front — while efforts are being exerted to improve relations between Fatah and Syria.

These reports say that the Syrian president has expressed this when he met with some Palestinian leaders. The Syrian president said Syria considers Fatah to be a national sector that cannot be ignored in the Palestinian arena.

Dissident Calls for Dialogue To Oust 'Arafat
JN282122 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic
2030 GMT 28 Aug 84

[From the "Panorama" program]

[Text] Samih Abu Kuwayk, a Fatah dissident leader, has issued an appeal on behalf of the Palestinian National Alliance, which includes the pro-Syrian organizations, to the Democratic Alliance, which includes the PFLP, the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, the Palestinian Liberation Front, and the Palestinian Communist Party, calling for continued dialogue between the two alliances for the purpose of toppling Yasir 'Arafat, as he put it. Abu Kuwayk said it is not possible to reach any Palestinian dialogue or agreement before a clear decision is made on this issue of ousting 'Arafat, who, in Abu Kuwayk's view, is continuing to fragment the PLO.

Palestinian Statement on Israeli Al-Biqa' Raid
JN281718 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic
1700 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Louis Faris dispatch from Damascus]

[Text] The military spokesman of the general command of the Al-'Asifah forces, the anti-'Arafat wing, announced a short time ago that at 1600 today [1300 GMT], the Israeli Air Force shelled the (Ar-Rawdah) area in Al-Biqa'. The shelling was aimed at a building housing Lebanese farmers. The spokesman said that four were martyred and others were wounded, all of whom were Lebanese civilians. The spokesman also said the Palestinian ranks suffered no casualties.

Resistance Operations in South Lebanon Reported
JN281807 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic
1615 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] Palestinian and Lebanese Nationalist resistance men are further escalating their heroic operations against the Zionist invasion forces' soldiers and equipment and the militias of the so-called army of southern Lebanon in occupied southern Lebanon, inflicting on them more casualties and losses.

A group of resistance men attacked a Zionist military position in the Al-Burghuliyah area in occupied southern Lebanon yesterday. In a machine gun and rocket attack, the resistance men killed or wounded a number of soldiers in the Zionist position.

Another group of resistance men attacked a Zionist military patrol with machine guns and rockets as it passed near Hasbayya in southern Lebanon yesterday. A Zionist military jeep was destroyed and its personnel were killed or wounded in the attack.

A third group of resistance men attacked a military position belonging to the militias of the so-called army of southern Lebanon in 'Ayn Ibil in occupied southern Lebanon yesterday. Using machine guns and rockets in their daring attack, the resistance men killed or wounded several soldiers in the agent position.

A Zionist military spokesman admitted these three daring operations but, as usual, refrained from noting his losses. The spokesman said that his forces waged an intensive search campaign and arrested a large number of citizens on the pretext of their connection with the resistance men, who returned safely to base.

Arab League on U.S.-Israel Trade Agreement
JN281532 Amman JORDAN TIMES in English
27 Aug 84 p 1

[Text] Amman (PETRA) — The Arab League assistant secretary general said here Saturday that the projected U.S.-Israeli free trade zone would lead to opening America's markets to Israeli products, including military equipment, eventually resulting in an Israeli military presence in developing nations, and called on Arab nations to find means of confronting the challenge.

Dr. 'Abd al-Hasan Zalzalah was speaking at a press conference held at the Intercontinental Hotel on the eve of an Arab Economic and Social Council (AESC) meeting which is expected to tackle Israel-U.S. trade links and their strategic alliance and also a host of other issues of concern to the Arab nations.

"The free trade zone is a misleading term since the project is very serious and entails real dangers," Dr. Zalzalah said. "The free trade zone they talk about is in fact the practical application of the U.S.-Israeli strategic alliance," he added. "Once this free trade system is put into practice, Israeli goods and services will be free to enter America's markets and eventually they will find their way into developing nations through the American market," Dr. Zalzalah pointed out. He said that the project means launching joint U.S.-Israeli ventures in all fields, and the United

States plans to transfer to Israel its advanced technology in the fields of electronics and military production.

The timing of the AESC meeting, opening here Monday, is important because it precedes the convening of the U.N. General Assembly session that will handle a number of international issues, and itcomes at a time when the Arab world is going through difficult economic stages following a retreat in the oil boom and in the midst of the present world economic recession and its effects on the Arab economy, Dr. Zalzalah said.

The council's session also coincides with a number of decisions taken by the U.S. and Europe towards foiling the Arab boycott policy against Israel, Dr. Zalzalah added.

Jordan, he said, despite its meagre natural resources has been able to realize great economic achievements and to attract Arab investments, because of the stability it enjoys.

The council's session on Monday will discuss, among other things, the debts of developing nations amounting to $830 billion of which the Arab world holds $100 billion, high interest rates which increase these debts, and trade protectionist measures exercised by Western countries against the products of developing nations, Dr. Zalzalah said.

It is surprising, he added, that the United States, which raises the slogan of free markets, conducts a protectionist policy against developing nations but follows quite an opposite policy in its dealings with Israel.

Dr. Zalzalah said that the council will discuss ways for increasing inter-Arab trade, the establishment of a pan-Arab corporation for offshore investments, and will make an appraisal of the work of specialised Arab League organisations.

Arab Economic, Social Council Ends Meeting

JN281947 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic
1900 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] Amman — The 37th session of the Arab Economic and Social Council ended at the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel today. The session made several recommendations to be submitted to the 37th session of the Arab Economic and Social Council at the ministerial level, which will begin its work in Amman tomorrow.

Participants in the session submitted several issues to the delegations' leaders. These issues included formulating a unified Arab stand toward international issues, confronting European measures against the Arab boycott, the free trade zone between the United States and Israel, establishing an Arab investment body overseas, ways to support cooperation between the Arab countries in the field of trade, protecting and encouraging Arab industries, confronting unequal competition with foreign industries, confronting the problems of Arab debts to foreign countries, and investing Arab funds for Arab development projects.

AFP: Netherlands Ships To Assist in Red Sea Operation
NC281247 Paris AFP in English 1244 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] The Hague, Aug 28 (AFP) — Two Dutch ships will sail from the Den Helder Naval Base tomorrow to join the mine hunt in the Red Sea, after Saudi acceptance of a Dutch offer of help, the Foreign Ministry announced here today. The mine hunters, the *Haarlem* and *Harlingen*, would operate in conjunction with U.S., British, French and Italian ships and helicopters already in the sea, in both Saudi and international waters, a spokesman said.

At least 20 ships have been hit by unexplained explosions in the Red Sea since early July, though most damage has been slight. Dutch offers to send mine hunters to the Red Sea had been declined by Egypt and Sudan, the spokesman said.

BAHRAIN

Briefs

Trade Exchange — The annual report issued by the Bahrain Monetary Agency indicated that the overall exports of Bahrain to the GCC countries in 1983 were worth 83 million Bahraini dinars compared to 89.1 million dinars in 1982. [Summary] [*Manama WAKH in Arabic 0720 GMT 28 Aug 84 GF*]

KUWAIT

Trade Agreement With USSR Concluded 'Soon'
LD282001 Kuwait KUNA in English 1738 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] Kuwait, Aug 28 (KUNA) — Kuwait and the Soviet Union are finalizing details of a bilateral trade agreement due to be concluded soon, a senior Foreign Ministry official told KUNA Tuesday. Dr Tariq ar-Razzuqi, head of the ministry's Legal Department, said that agreement had been reached on all outstanding points on the proposed accord. The official was speaking after a meeting with Soviet Charge d'Affaires Mikhail Popov at the ministry Tuesday.

A bilateral cultural agreement already links the Soviet Union with Kuwait — the only Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) state to have formal relations with Moscow. Ar-Razzuqi said he also discussed a number of other international legal issues with the Soviet diplomat, notably results of last July's U.N. Economic and Social Council meeting, and some of the proposals to be presented to the upcoming session of the U.N. General Assembly, including suggested ammendments to the world body's agreement on the South Pole.

Official Denies Iraqi Planes Entered Airspace
LD290852 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0822 GMT 29 Aug 84

[Excerpt] Kuwait, 29 Aug (KUNA) — Director General of Civil Aviation Shaykh Jabir al-'Adhbi denied the report by some foreign radio stations that Iraqi military aircraft entered Kuwaiti air space during the flight of a highjacked Iranian aircraft. In a statement to KUNA today he said that the pilot of the hijacked Iranian aircraft asked for permission to land in Iraq after Kuwait international airport authorities refused landing permission. Shaykh Jabir al-'Adhbi stressed that the Civil Aviation authorities have instructions not to allow any hijacked aircraft to land at Kuwait International Airport.

QATAR

Foreign Minister Receives GCC's As-Subhi
GF281456 Doha QNA in Arabic 1415 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] Doha, 28 Aug (QNA) — Qatari Foreign Minister Shaykh Ahmad ibn Sayf Al Thani met here today with Mr Ibrahim as-Subhi, assistant GCC secretary general for political affairs, who is currently visiting Doha. During the meeting, the agenda of the GCC foreign and defense ministers' meeting, which will be held in Riyadh on 18 September, was reviewed and a number of issues of mutual interests were discussed.

Briefs

Customs Tariff — Doha, 28 Aug (QNA) — The State of Qatar today began to implement a new unified customs tariff system, in accordance with the unified economic agreement among the GCC countries. [Excerpt] [*Doha QNA in Arabic 1355 GMT 28 Aug 84 GF*]

SAUDI ARABIA

Sudanese Foreign Minister Arrives With Message
LD281408 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1346 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] Jidda, 28 Aug (SPA) — Sudanese Foreign Minister Hashim 'Uthman arrived in Jidda this afternoon on a visit to the Kingdom during which he will convey a message from his excellency the Sudanese president, Ja'far Numayri, to His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz. He was met on arrival by the chief of protocol at the Foreign Ministry, Salim Sunbul, a representative of Royal Protocol, and Sudanese Ambassador to the Kingdom Mustafa.

Fahd Receives Sudan's 'Uthman
LD282042 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] His Majesty King Fahd 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Sa'ud received today the Sudanese Foreign Minister Hashim 'Uthman who delivered to his majesty a message from His Excellency the Sudanese President Ja'far Muhammad Numayri. The meeting was attended by His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz al Sa'ud the Foreign Minister and the Sudanese Ambassador to the Kingdom Mustafa.

Sudanese Foreign Minister Departs

LD290854 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 0742 GMT 29 Aug 84

[Text] Jidda, 29 Aug (SPA) — Sudanese Foreign Minister Hashim 'Uthman left Jidda this morning after a visit to the Kingdom during which he delivered a message tc His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz from his brother, Sudanese President Ja'far Numayri. He was seen off at King 'Abd al-'Aziz International Airport by Salim Sunbul, chief of protocol at the Foreign Ministry, the Sudanese ambassador to the Kingdom, and a number of officials.

Fahd Receives Mauritanian Official, Message

LD281552 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1430 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz today received the head of the office of the Mauritanian Military Council for National Salvation chairman, (Mohamed Abderrahman Saybut), who handed a message to his majesty from his excellency the president of Mauritania, Mohamed Khouna Ould Haydala. The meeting was attended by Foreign Minister His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, and the Mauritanian ambassador to the Kingdom.

Press Blames Lebanon for Consulate Attack

LD290825 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 0655 GMT 29 Aug 84

[Excerpts] Riyadh 29 Aug (SPA) — *AL-BILAD* described the aggression against the Saudi Consulate in Beirut as completely contradictory to all human values, principles, and traditions. The newspaper said that what hurts the Kingdom is the fact that the Lebanese authorities did not adopt the necessary measures to prevent this incident, especially as they were informed that it would take place.

AL-BILAD ended by saying that while the Kingdom deeply regrets this atrocious incident, it knows well the scale of the background to such criminal action, which is a cheap style resorted to by some weak sects that consider that any stabilization of the situation is a waste of their efforts in spreading civil strife.

In its editorial *'UKAZ* explained that such action can never be justified, because such aggression might harm mutual interests. It said that this atrocious criminal action could never have been implemented by a group which understands the interests of its country, its Arab nation or its Islamic nation, as this action is against all the values, ethics and principles which are called for by the tolerant religion and which are approved by human traditions.

It expressed deep regret that this criminal aggression exposed the consulate to this criminal action in the heart of Beirut while the Lebanese authorities did not hasten to adopt the measures which are dictated by fraternal relations under international laws and traditions. The newspaper also expressed its amazement that the Lebanese authorities adopted such a stand without any reason, while they understand that the protection of the Saudi Consulate and the prevention of any attempt to violate its sanctity on Lebanese soil are their own responsibility, especially as the Kingdom stood by Lebanon during its crisis and has done all it could to preserve the integrity, identity, independence, and safety of the Lebanese land and people.

In its editorial *AL-MADINAH* said that the incident to which the Saudi Consulate in Beirut was exposed is a criminal action by any criterion if we look at it in the light of the great and leading political role played by the Kingdom in the Lebanese issue and the Arab issues in general. It pointed out that the Cabinet statement explained that those who committed the incident are completely alien to Islam, it also showed the negligence of the Lebanese authorities in supplying the necessary protection to the consulate, especially as they received indications that such an incident might take place. It added that abandoning the consulate to the actions of a criminal sect was a grave mistake by the Lebanese Government, which should be rectified immediately, and measures to stop its repetition should be adopted.

UAE

Heir Apparent Receives Note From YAR President

GF281939 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1835 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Excerpt] Abu Dhabi, 28 Aug (WAKH) — Shaykh Khalifah ibn Zayid, Abu Dhabi heir apparent, and deputy supreme commander of the UAE Armed Forces, has received a written message from YAR President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih on current issues in general, and the circumstances which the Gulf region and the Red Sea are currently undergoing. The message was delivered by YAR Ambassador to the UAE Muhammad Hatim al-Khawi during Shaykh Khalifah's meeting with him in Abu Dhabi today.

PDRY

Fatah's Khalil al-Wazir Arrives in Aden

GF290626 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 0330 GMT 29 Aug 84

[Text] Brother Khalil al-Wazir [Abu Jihad], deputy commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces and Fatah Central Committee member, arrived in Aden yesterday evening on a visit to our country. Brother Abu Jihad stated to ANA that he will, during his visit, meet with brother officials in the party and state to consult with them on developments concerning the Palestinian question, Palestinian struggle, the Arab situation, and means to bolster national Palestinian unity.

Brother Abu Jihad praised the role played by our country and fraternal Algeria to bolster national Palestinian unity and hailed the Aden-Algiers agreement which has already been signed and which [words indistinct] the Palestinian institutions, foremost of which is convening the PNC at the time agreed upon during the recent meeting which took place a few days ago in Algiers.

Brother Abu Jihad announced that another meeting among the parties which met in Aden and Algiers will take place in Algiers during the next few days to study and review the latest developments and the results of the contacts and consultations carried out by all parties at the Arab level and on the Palestinian arena.

Brother Abu Jihad was received by Brother 'Abd al-Ghani 'Abd al-Qadir, member of the Political Bureau and secretary of the YSP Central Committee; and Brother 'Abbas Zaki, PLO representative in Aden.

Concern for Unity Expressed

JN281722 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1615 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] The PDRY has reiterated its absolute concern over PLO unity and the reactivation of its legitimate institutions to ensure the continuation of the Palestinian struggle. This stand was voiced during the meeting that was held yesterday between 'Abbas Zaki, PLO representative in the PDRY, and Comrade 'Abd al-Ghani 'Abd al-Qadir.

British Minesweeper Arrives in Port Said

NC281236 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1210 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] Port Said, 28 Aug (MENA) — The British minewsweeper *Wilton* arrived in Port Said today to participate in the mine-clearing operations in the Red Sea and the Gulf of Suez. This brings to five the number of British minesweepers operating in the area.

Three Italian minesweepers — the *Loto*, *Frassino*, and *Castagno* — and the supply ship *Pietro Cavezzale* are expected in Port Said this evening. All these vessels will pass through the Suez Canal tomorrow morning en route to the Red Sea and the Gulf of Suez.

Ghali Urges Regional Cooperation

NC290816 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0720 GMT 29 Aug 84

[Text] Cairo, 29 Aug (MENA) — Dr Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs, has called for taking the opportunity created by recent incidents in the Red Sea to fashion the nucleus of a strong regional system capable of overcoming the strategic weaknesses in the area.

In an interview published in today's issue of the weekly *AKHIR SA'AH* magazine, Dr Ghali says this can be accomplished by strengthening security and economic cooperation to promote an advanced form of Arab-African relations in the Red Sea basin. Ghali stressed that closer cooperation between the Red Sea littoral countries can promote peace and avert tensions and disputes among these countries, thus converting the area into one of peace and cooperation.

Ghali added that the nonaligned policies pursued intently by the Red Sea countries are a crucial asset in providing more favorable conditions for development and stability and in contributing to world peace.

Ghali Comments on Current Middle East Issues

NC281641 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1610 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] Cairo, 28 Aug (MENA) — Dr Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs, said that the ongoing wars in Lebanon, the Gulf, and Chad, as well as the Moroccan Sahara issue have diverted world attention from the Palestinian problem and made it rank second among problems in the area. At his meeting today with students at the Institute for Training Leaderships [I'dad al-Qadah] in As-Salam City, Dr Ghali said the world must express concern about the Palestinian problem and put it first before other problems in the area. The collapse of the Palestinian problem would mean the collapse of the peace process, he added.

In his speech, Dr Butrus Ghali said the Likud Party in Israel wants to annex Gaza and the West Bank, adding that this will cause the downfall of the basic principle of the peace process in the Middle East. Dr Ghali pointed out that Egyptian diplomacy aims to establish a just and comprehensive peace in the Middle East and seeks to contribute toward resolving all disputes in this area.

Cooperation Protocol Signed With Cameroon

NC291050 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1005 GMT 29 Aug 84

[Text] Cairo, 29 Aug (MENA) — Egypt and Cameroon today signed a protocol for cultural, technical, and scientific cooperation in 1984 and 1985. They also signed the official minutes of the meetings of the Egyptian-Cameroonian Joint Committee.

Dr Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs, signed the protocol for Egypt, while Dr Mahamat Paba Sale, Cameroonian minister delegated to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs signed for Cameroon. The two ministers also signed a joint communique on the results of Dr Sale's visit to Egypt. This communique, which will be released later today, confirms the desire of both countries to bolster bilateral relations and cooperation in all domains.

Earlier today, the two ministers held talks during which they reviewed African issues, the situation in the Middle East, and bilateral relations.

Dr Sale described his talks in Egypt as positive and extremely useful, adding that it was an occasion to exchange views and to discuss various issues of common concern. He also said that what the Egyptian-Cameroonian Joint Committee agreed upon will bolster bilateral relations — particularly in commercial, economic, and cultural areas — to the benefit of both countries and of Africa.

The Cameroonian minister will leave Cairo tomorrow, concluding a week-long visit to Egypt at the invitation of Dr Ghali.

Sudan People's Assembly Speaker Arrives in Cairo

NC281801 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1755 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] Cairo, 28 Aug (MENA) — Sudanese People's Assembly Speaker 'Izz ad-Din as-Sayyid arrived in Cairo this evening on a visit of several days. In an arrival statement, the Sudanese official said he will convey a written message from Sudanese President Ja'far Muhammad Numayri to President Husni Mubarak concerning consultations between the two presidents.

'Abd al-Majid Meets With U.S. Envoy

NC281337 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1316 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] Cairo, 28 Aug (MENA) — Foreign Minister Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid today met with U.S. Ambassador in Cairo Nicholas Veliotes. They reviewed conditions in the Middle East and topics of mutual interest, particularly those pertaining to bilateral relations.

Senegalese President's Visit to Cairo Postponed

NC281727 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1800 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] Cairo, 28 Aug (MENA) — MENA has learned that the visit to Cairo of Senegalese President Abdou Diouf, scheduled for 10 September, has been postponed and that a new date will be fixed soon.

Mubarak Meets With Key Government Officials

NC290925 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0820 GMT 29 Aug 84

[Text] Cairo, 29 Aug (MENA) — President Muhammad Husni Mubarak held an expanded meeting at Al-'Urubah Palace today.

The meeting was attended by People's Assembly Speaker Dr Rif'at al-Mahjub; Consultative Council Speaker Dr Subhi 'Abd al-Hakim; Dr Mustafa Kamal Hilmi, deputy prime minister and minister of higher education and scientific research; Field Marshal 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah, deputy prime minister and minister of defense and war production; Foreign Minister 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid; Finance Minister Salah Hamid; Information Minister Safwat ash-Sharif; Dr Kamal al-Janzuri, minister of planning and international cooperation; Major General Hasan Abu Basha, minister of local government; Dr Yusuf Wali, minister of agriculture and food security; Dr Mustafa as-Sa'id, minister of economy and foreign trade; and Interior Minister Major General Ahmad Rushdi.

The meeting was also attended by Dr Sultan Abu 'Ali, deputy director of the investment authority, and Dr 'Usamah al-Baz, director of the Presidential Office for Political Affairs.

Former President Najib Dies; Funeral To Be Held

NC282019 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2010 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] Cairo, 28 Aug (MENA) — Former Egyptian President Muhammad Najib passed away this evening. President Muhammad Husni Mubarak issued instructions for the deceased to be given a military funeral at Rabi'ah al-'Adawiyyah Mosque in Nasr City at 1300 tomorrow.

Briefs

Japanese Loans — Cairo, 28 Aug (MENA) — Egypt and Japan signed today two letters whereby Japan will extend to Egypt two loans worth $8 million to finance a number of development projects. The first loan which stands at 500 million Japanese yen, equivalent to some $2 million, will be used in setting up houses for low-income workers while the second loan which is worth 1.3 billion Japanese yen, equivalent to nearly $6 million, will be used in increasing agricultural production through the use of agricultural mechanization. The letters were co-signed by Minister of Planning and International Cooperation Dr Kamal Ahmad al-Janzuri and the Japanese ambassador here. [Excerpt] [*Cairo MENA in English 1325 GMT 28 Aug 84 NC*]

Further on Hijacking of Iranian Plane

Hijackers Ask for Asylum

JN281626 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1532 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] Baghdad, 28 Aug (INA) — The Iranian airliner was on an internal flight between Shiraz and Tehran. The flight number was 462 and the number of passengers and crew was 206.

The passengers arrived at a Baghdad hotel in two groups at 1535 and 1730 today. They praised the humanitarian treatment they received from the Iraqi authorities from the moment they arrived in Iraq.

The two hijackers, a 20-year old man called (Bahrzor) and a girl named (Farishta), said that the main reason that prompted them to hijack the plane was the oppression under which the Iranian people are living.

In a news conference held by the hijackers at Baghdad International Airport, (Bahrzor) said that he and his friend chose Iraq as a refuge because they knew they could live freely there. They said that neither he nor his friend belong to any Iranian political movement and that they carried out the hijacking out of their national feelings and in order to struggle against the Khomeyni regime.

He said that they easily commandeered the plane 10 minutes after it took off from Shiraz airport. He said that passengers had a positive outlook and some even expressed pleasure at the hijacking. He said that this shows the extent of the suffering of the Iranian people under the Khomeyni regime, which is kept in power by force of arms.

The hijacker pointed out that he did not find it necessary to brandish any weapon to force the pilot to go to Iraq. The girl also supported this statement. He added that the pilot changed the plane's course the moment he informed the pilot that there were explosives aboard.

The hijacker used to work as a hotel manager. Both he and his friend are graduates of intermediate schools. They asked to be granted political asylum in Iraq. The hijacker said that he had been planning this operation for some time and that everything went as planned.

As the passengers arrived at Baghdad Airport, one of them distributed sweets which he was carrying as a gift to his folks in Tehran.

Asylum Granted to Hijackers

JN282052 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 2030 GMT 28 Aug 84

[From the "Panorama" program]

[Excerpt] According to an Iraqi spokesman, the Iranian boy and girl who hijacked an Iranian airliner to Iraq today will be treated as political refugees. The spokesman said that the fate of the plane will be decided at a later time.

Forced Landing Denied

JN290826 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0750 GMT 29 Aug 84

[Text] Baghdad, 29 Aug (INA) — Iraq has denied forcing the hijacked Iranian airliner to land at an Iraqi airport. The landing had come at the request of the pilot as the plane's fuel was running out and for humanitarian reasons.

In a statement to INA this morning. Culture and Information Minister Latif Nusayyif Jasim said the hijacked plane was an internal flight hijacked over Iranian territory. The plane then headed for Kuwait, but the Kuwaiti authorities refused to permit it to land at Kuwait International Airport.

Jasim indicated that logic, reason, and law were on Iraq's side in allowing the plane to land at an Iraqi airport for humanitarian considerations, for the safety of the passengers, and for the stand that is known to the whole world; namely, the current war between Iraq and Iran.

The culture and information minister stressed that any state, under circumstances similar to those of Iraq and in a state of war with Iran, would support and entuhusiastically welcome the arrival of this or any other plane. He doubted that Iran would treat its passengers the way Iraq is treating the passengers of the hijacked Iranian plane.

He added that all the passengers are Iraq's guests; they are not being treated like prisoners. They are free to stay in Iraq, to return to Iran, or to leave for any destination in the world they prefer.

He pointed out that the press conference the two hijackers held yesterday confirms this and refutes the false allegations of the Iranian regime, which harmed its relationship with the Iranians and lost its connection with them for good.

The minister said that a program has been prepared for the passengers. They will be allowed to visit Islamic shrines.

Communique No 1,571 Reports 27-28 Aug Action

JN281648 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1615 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] Baghdad, 28 Aug (INA) — A military communique said here today that the Iraqi artillery mounted fierce, concentrated shelling on Iranian positions east of Basra, killing seven and destroying a machine gun emplacement and an observation post. Communique No 1,571 issued by the Iraqi Armed Forces General Command said that other Iraqi units shelled Iranian positions, troop concentrations, and vehices in the northern sector, killing two and destroying two infantry postions and a large vehicle.

The communique said that new groups of Iranian soldiers sought refuge with Iraqi units east of Basra and that they were all safely evacuated to the rear. The communique also said that the Iranian forces suffered one soldier killed in the Maysan sector and two infantry positions destroyed in the central sector of the front. The following is the text of the communique:

Communique No 1,571 issued by the Armed Forces General Command.

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

The soldiers of the glorious Saddam's Al-Qadisiyah are continuing their courageous operations at the front against the defeated forces of the Khomeyniite clique in defense of rights, justice, and principles.

The results for last night and today are as follows:

1. Our brave artillery units mounted fierce, concentrated shelling of enemy positions east of Basra, killing seven and destroying one medium machine gun emplacement and one observation post.

Fire broke out in other areas.

2. Using artillery and other weapons, our forward units pounded enemy positions, troop concentrations, and vehicles in the northern sector, killing two and destroying two infantry positions and one large vehicle.

3. Using ordinary weapons, one of our forward units pounded enemy positions in the central sector, destroying and setting fire to two infantry positions.

4. One enemy soldier was killed in the Maysan sector.

5. New groups of Iranian soldiers sought refuge with one of our forward units east of Basra after escaping from the inferno of the Khomeyniite clique.

They were all safely evacuated to the rear.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 28 Aug 1984

National Assembly Elections Postponed 1 Month

JN281702 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1625 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] Baghdad, 28 Aug (INA) — The RCC decided here today to postpone the Iraqi National Assembly elections for 1 month.

The elections were due to be held on 20 September.

The RCC also decided to limit the period of nomination to the Assembly to 1 month from today.

Briefs

Economic Agreement With GDR— Iraq and the GDR signed an economic cooperation agreement here today that was reached during the meetings of the ninth session of the Iraqi-GDR permanent committee for economic, scientific, and technical cooperation. It was signed for Iraq by Trade Minister Hasan 'Ali and for the GDR by the GDR ambassador in Baghdad. In a speech on the occasion, Hasan 'Ali described the agreement as an important step in expanding the relations of friendship and cooperation for the mutual benefit of the two friendly peoples. [Excerpt] [*Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 28 Aug 84 JN*]

Al-Masri on Seven-Member Committee's Activities

JN290811 Amman AR-RA'Y in Arabic 29 Aug 84 pp 1, 25

[Text] Amman — Foreign Minister Tahir al-Masri has said that the work of the Arab seven-member committee to follow up the Iraq-Iran war is effective and that its results were positive and encouraging. The committee was thus encouraged to intensify its contacts with other states, foremost being the DPRK. In a statement to *AR-RA'Y*, Al-Masri commented on the seven-member committee's recent meeting in Baghdad. He said the seven Arab foreign ministers have noticed a considerable decrease in the weapons exported to Iran.

Al-Masri pointed out that the committee will hold new contacts like those in the past. It will also hold contacts during the next session of the United Nations.

Al-Masri added: The committee evaluated its actions during the past 3 months. The committee members visited several states that supply Iran with weapons. Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad and Tariq 'Aziz visited Japan, Iraqi Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Hamid 'Alwan visited six socialist states and the SFRY, the Tunisian and Moroccan foreign ministers visited Japan and Portugal, Prince Saud al-Faysal was entrusted with a mission to Spain, and I visited five European states. In light of the positive results, the decision was made to expand the committee's contacts with the various sides.

Crown Prince Hasan Leaves for FRG 28 Aug

JN281223 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hasan left Amman this morning. His highness the crown prince will pay an official visit to the FRG, during which he will convey a message from His Majesty King Husayn to the new FRG president. Crown Prince Hasan will hold talks with FRG officials on strengthening relations between the two countries. His highness the prince was seen off by the deputy prime minister and the minister of interior, the chief of the Royal Hashemite Court, the minister of the court, the commander in chief of the Jordanian Armed Forces, the FRG charge d'affaires in Amman, and a number of civilian and military officials.

Commentator Flays Remarks by Israel's Sharon

JN281929 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Station commentary]

[Text] Ari'el Sharon, minister without portfolio in Shamir's government, made statements yesterday in which he claimed that Jordan is Jewish property. These statements require a closer look at the facts and a historical review of the creation of the Israeli entity on the debris of the Palestinian land and people.

The Israeli entity was established as a result of an international plot concocted by the Allies during World II and of a political decision based on the Balfour Declaration in 1917. This declaration was made in favor of some people who had no right to that land and by a government which also had no right. The Israeli entity is the outcome of an international plot that appeared in the absence of an enlightened Arab will able to confront the results of World War II.

Regardless of the names that the Jews have given to it, Israel is an outcome of an international plot aimed at disrupting the Arab world and dominating the Arab wealth so that the West and the East could absolve themselves of their complex concerning the so-called massacres against the Jews in the European Continent and enable Israel to play the role of an agent for those countries in the Arab world.

The European Jews, foremost of which are Sharon and his Prime Minister, Shamir, have no relationship with the tribes of Jacob or Israel. They and other people like them have no relationship with the Semitic race to which these tribes belonged. These tribes' relationship with the Semitic race also ended with the end of their dynasties. Now, who are those people who are threatening every Arab country with occupation on the pretext that these lands belong to Israel? What is the European Jews' relationship with the land of Palestine and the other Arab homelands? The statements that are being made by Sharon are due to the policy of force that has become a curse for the Jews in occupied Palestine since the invasion of Lebanon in 1982, an invasion that transferred Sharon from the Defense Ministry to a position as a minister without portfolio.

Despite this, Sharon, who completely failed during his invasion of Lebanon, dreams in a loud voice, hoping that through his military experience and Israel's Armed Forces he will reap a piece of fruit that is less bitter than the Lebanese fruit. The ecstacy he has been enjoying since the Deversoir [where Sharon broke through the Egyptian lines during the 1973 Sinai campaign] made Sharon forget that all the Arab lands, including the occupied areas, will remain prohibited to people other than their legitimate owners, regardless of the success of those people in occupying parts of those lands under international circumstances appropriate for acts of invasion, piracy, and occupation.

The Arabs, who are the original Semites, will never believe that the present Israelis are Semites, although the Western world, which is affected by the misleading Zionist allegations, may be deceived. Just as Sharon and others like him give free rein to their sick imaginations, we will remedy such illnesses as the Arabs have done throughout their long history.

Hikmat Raps Statements

JN290735 Amman AR-RA'Y in Arabic 29 Aug 84 pp 1, 25

['Afifah al-Kaluti dispatch]

[Text] Amman — Tahir Hikmat, acting information minister and minister of transportation, has stressed that Jordan has been and will continue to be a lofty Arab country. He said this is a confirmed historic fact and that established historic facts cannot be changed by exposed slanders or the illusions of the worthless generals whose illusions grow with their increasing bitter feelings of failure and the extent of their crimes against peoples.

Hikmat was commenting on claims by Ari'el Sharon, the former Zionist war minister, circulated by world news agencies that Jordan is Jewish property and that one day Jews will settle in it.

Hikmat added that Sharon's statements reflect the fragmentation that the Israeli entity is experiencing and the great delusion by Zionist elements inside and outside Israel. He said this requires the international community to adopt decisive and positive action to impose a solution to the Palestinian Arab people's question and restore their legitimate rights in their homeland and territory.

Thai Deputy Foreign Minister Interviewed

JN281056 Amman AR-RA'Y in Arabic 28 Aug 84 pp 1, 23

['Afifah al-Kaluti dispatch]

[Text] Amman — Thai Deputy Foreign Minister Praphat Limpaphan has stressed the importance of achieving a peaceful solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict. He said that the Thai Government recognizes the PLO as the Palestinian people's sole and legitimate representative. He added that his government believes that the Palestinians have the right to determine their destiny and to participate in any conference aimed at settling the Palestine question.

Praphat, who left Amman yesterday following a 2-day visit to Jordan, added that the Thai Government supports the joint Jordanian-Palestinian initiative to settle the Palestine question. He stressed his country's support for an international conference for all parties to the conflict to reach a solution to the Palestine question.

Praphat also stressed his country's support for UN Security Council Resolution No 242, which calls for the Israeli withdrawal from the occupied Arab territories, including the city of Jersualem.

Praphat called for halting the Israeli settlement movement in the occupied Arab territories, and referred to his government's stand that rejects the settlement policy. He also called for complete Israeli withdrawal from southern Lebanon. He said that peace is a basic issue for the people of the region. He added that this can be achieved by dedicating the money spent on military battles to national development.

He said: Because of their common interests with many Arab states, the Thai people are fully aware of the Middle East issues. He said that diplomatic relations between Jordan and Thailand began in 1966, and that the Thai people have been fully aware of what is taking place in the Arab arena since then, particularly the Arab-Israeli conflict. He added that Thailand welcomes any solution to the Middle East conflict.

This is the second visit this year by a trade delegation led by Praphat, following His Majesty King Husayn's visit to Bangkok in the middle of last Septmber. The seven-member delegation's visit to Jordan is within the framework of a tour of the Gulf states and Iraq. The delegation left for Saudi Arabia yesterday. It will later go to the YAR and Somalia.

The Thai official said that the objective of his visit to the region's states is to promote relations with officials in these countries and to increase exchange in the fields of trade, tourism, and investment. He said that there are about 300,000 Thai workers in the Arab states, 2,000 of whom work in Jordan. He said that there were 5,000 Thai workers in Jordan at the beginning of this year, but this number decreased because some projects in which these workers participated have been completed. He said that Jordan and Thailand have more than $15 million in trade exchange. However, he said: This exchange is in our country's favor.

He added: Through our talks, we seek to narrow this gap by importing phosphates and potash if the prices are right. Praphat said that the Jordanian Ministry of Industry provided them with lists containing local products that can be imported either directly or by marketing one state's products in the other's region.

Concluding his statement, Praphat said that Thailand and Jordan should exchange experts in various fields within a framework of training programs.

Briefs

Kuwaiti Loan Approved — Amman, 28 Aug (PETRA) — The Council of Ministers has approved the agreement for a 50 million dollar loan between the Jordanian Government and the National Bank of Kuwait to finance a number of Jordanian projects. The Council of Ministers' resolution completely exempts the profits of the loan from income tax. [Text] [*Amman PETRA-JNA in Arabic 1435 GMT 28 Aug 84 JN*]

Beirut Reports Death of Pierre al-Jumayyil
NC291610 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1558 GMT 29 Aug 84

[Text] Ladies and Gentlemen, we have just received the following:

Minister and Deputy Pierre al-Jumayyil, a prominent Lebanese and national personality, one of the heroes of independence, and one of the pillars of the Lebanese structure, died approximately half an hour ago in Bikfayya.

The Lebanese radio extends warmest condolences to His Excellency President Amin al-Jumayyil, to the Al-Jumayyil family, and to the Lebanese Government and people on this grievous misfortune. We will provide details later about the funeral and attendant ceremonies.

Al-Jumayyil Meets With Karami, Birri, Junblatt
NC290717 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 29 Aug 84

[Text] Prime Minister Rashid Karami and Nabih Birri, minister of state for the south and reconstruction affairs and minister of water and electrical resources and justice, arrived in Bikfayya before noon today by military helicopter. The helicopter picked them up from the military beach at 0915 and took them to the presidential summer residence in Bikfayya. Prime Minister Karami and Minister Birri were accompanied by Cabinet Secretary General Shafiq Munayminah and Amal Political Bureau member Dr Muhammad Baydun. After their arrival, a meeting was held under the chairmanship of President Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil, attended by Prime Minister Karami and Ministers Nabih Birri and Walid Junblatt. Security and political developments and topics to be discussed in the Cabinet meeting are scheduled to be discussed in this meeting.

Karami Meets With Junblatt, Birri 28 Aug
NC281731 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] Prime Minister Rashid Karami said that the Cabinet will meet in the presidential summer residence in Bikfayya at 1000 tomorrow. Karami made this statement following his meeting with Ministers Nabih Birri and Walid Junblatt, which ended at 1915. Talks at the meeting dealt with the general situation in the country and the Cabinet's weekly session tomorrow. After the meeting, Prime Minister Karami was asked whether the Cabinet will meet tomorrow. He said: The Cabinet will meet in Bikfayya at 1000 tomorrow.

Asked whether Minister Walid Junblatt will attend the Cabinet session, Karami said: God willing, all the ministers will attend the session.

Asked if the political file will be discussed at the meeting, Karami said: All questions are up for discussion in the Cabinet.

Asked whether their talks dealt with subjects other than the Cabinet meeting, Karami said: We reviewed developments in the situation and current practices, all of which call for the unity of the ranks and cooperation in order to clear the arena of rumors.

Answering a citizen's complaint about the rejected practices, Minister Nabih Birri said: Every person who seeks to do harm in the nationalist area, particularly in West Beirut, is a suspect person at the national and Islamic level. Minister Birri stressed that deterrent measures will be taken against schemers, no matter what group they belong to.

Cabinet Meeting Begins in Bikfayya 29 Aug
NC290932 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 29 Aug 84

[Excerpt] The Cabinet began its meeting at the presidential summer residence in Bikfayya this morning. President Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil chaired the meeting, which was attended by Prime Minister Karami and the ministers, except for Minister al-Huss. Minister 'Adil 'Usayran joined the meeting after it started. Minister al- Huss pointed out that he was not boycotting the meeting. What happened is that he went to the military beach area but found that the military helicopter had already left with Prime Minister Karami and Minister Birri. He waited for 30 minutes for another helicopter but to no avail. He was then compelled to return to his house.

Foreign Ministry Officials Leave for UN Debate
NC290520 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0300 GMT 29 Aug 84

[Text] Ambassadors Khalil Makkawi and Ghazi ash-Shidyaq left for New York yesterday at the instructions of Prime Minister Karami to join the Lebanese permanent UN delegation and to participate in explaining Lebanon's complaint against Israel. Ambassador Makkawi expressed the hope that the civilized world will respond, through the UN Security Council, to Lebanon's demands and will adopt the necessary measures to deter Israel and to put an end to its attacks on peaceful civilians in the south.

Birri Calls For Peaceful 31 Aug Strike
NC281431 Beirut Domestic Service in English 1405 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] Minister of State for South Lebanon and Head of the Amal movement Nabih Birri today called for a strike to be staged on Friday, August 31, to mark the disappearance of Shi'ite spiritual Leader Imam Musa as-Sadr. Birri stressed that this strike should be peaceful and he called on all parties and groups to participate. He declared that special ceremonies would be held on the occasion in the suburbs and in the Al-Biqa' in addition to processions and meetings in the south. Birri declared that the disappearance of Imam as-Sadr was a national calamity because he was the great champion of the deprived and has supported a strong stand against Israeli designs.

Birri described Israel as an absolute evil and called for widescale Arab support for the people of the south. In his call for the strike, Birri said that it should be peaceful with hospitals, pharmacies, restaurants, bakeries, and beaches to be exempted. He called for the totally peaceful expression of protest through a peaceful strike.

Franjiyah Comments on UN Complaint, Cabinet

NC290903 Ihdin Radio of Free and Unified Lebanon in Arabic 0630 GMT 29 Aug 84

[Excerpts] [Former] President Sulayman Franjiyah held his weekly news conference at his summer palace in Ihdin yesterday. He dealt with various current affairs in Lebanon on the political and security levels.

Franjiyah said: We hear and read in newspapers about a complaint that the Lebanese Government lodged against Israeli actions in the south. This complaint will be debated tomorrow. It would have been normal for the government to lodge this complaint the day the actions took place. However, lodging the complaint now after several months have passed against Israeli actions while forgetting the Israeli presence is something that I cannot explain. If the government is really serious, for once, I hope it will announce severence of diplomatic relations with any country that vetoes the Security Council resolutions. The government must also add to its complaint about actions a complaint about the presence of the Israeli enemy in the United Nations. The UN Charter has articles providing for the expulsion of any member violating UN resolutions.

I hope that the government will adopt this stand together with one that requires little boldness, that is, to issue an explicit warning to the U.S. President to impose withdrawal from our holy land, or else the government will sever all diplomatic and even economic relations with the United States.

After this prelude, the following dialogue took place between Franjiyah and journalists:

[Unidentied reporter] Differences emerged again in the Cabinet. What is the effect of these differences on the security situation in Lebanon?

[Franjiyah] Constitutionally, the Cabinet is first and foremost responsible for whatever happens. If after being in office for months and failing to agree on anything, be it good or bad, why do the ministers remain in their posts?

[Reporter] Thus, you call for discharging the Cabinet and ministers.

[Franjiyah] I call for at least a minimum of reconciliation, and I urge that we do not wash our dirty linens in public.

[Reporter] Your Excellency, you received [Syrian] Major General al-Khuli, Mahayiri, and In'am Ra'd. What did you discuss, and have you reached an agreement?

[Franjiyah] My meeting with Major General al-Khuli, Mahayiri, and R'ad culminated in the agreement reached in Damascus. Regrettably, I had not gotten acquainted with Mahayiri before. He visited me, and what I have heard from him bodes good for northern Lebanon, for Lebanon, and for the Arab nation. God willing, we have turned a black page. We will proceed after this meeting to the cooperation we all desire.

Communist Party's Hawi on Tasks of 'Progressive Forces'

JN270920 Damascus SANA in Arabic 0755 GMT 27 Aug 84

[Text] Damascus, 27 Aug (SANA) — George Hawi, secretary general of the Lebanese Communist Party, has called for asserting Lebanon's Arab identity in the various fields and for establishing the best possible relations with Syria, which shares the same destiny and the one people with Lebanon within the framework of pan-Arab affiliation. In a statement to *AL-BA'TH* published here today, Hawi emphasized that establishing the national democratic front allied to the Amal movement is the appropriate historical action for completing the Lebanese political system's march of liberation, unity, and radical democratic reform. He added that the Lebanese national and progressive forces are facing the task of liberating southern Lebanon from the Israeli occupation; completing the march of uniting the country; achieving a democratic, economic, and social reform as part of the political reform; amending the law of elections; reconsidering the distribution of authorities among the legislative, judicial, and executive authorities' positions; asserting Lebanon's Arab identity in the various fields; and establishing the best possible relations with brotherly Syria. Hawi explained that these principles constitute this national democratic front's program of struggle and its alliance with Amal.

Hawi expressed his belief that the U.S. intelligence organs and the local forces cooperating with them are responsible for mining the Red Sea. This was done to recall the forces that were expelled from Lebanon to deploy them in the Red Sea and the Gulf of Suez, and to increase the onslaught on Syria and the Lebanese nationalist forces.

Hawi criticized the course of submission and deviation inside the PLO, represented by Yasir 'Arafat. He called for confronting this course and restoring the PLO to the anti-imperialist camp and to its alliance with Syria, the Lebanese nationalist forces, and the liberation and progressive forces in the world.

VOAL Claims Militias, U.S. Marines Clash

NC281251 (Clandestine) Voice of Arab Lebanon in Arabic 1230 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] The Voice of Arab Lebanon learned today that a clash broke out in the As-Safra' area between militias of the Lebanese Forces and members of the U.S. Marines who are on a training mission in Lebanon. Our security sources said a member of the militias was wounded.

Israelis Raid PFLP-GC Position in Al-Biqa'

NC281531 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1515 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] The latest report we have received from our correspondent on the Israeli raid on the PFLP-GC's position in the Al-Biqa' says that the raid resulted in 15 persons being killed or wounded. It also says the principal target of the raid was Dr Sinnu's farm in Basatin ar-Rawdah in Barr Ilyas.

The Palestinian position was directly hit by two Israeli fighter planes, which raided the position twice in 2 minutes just before 1600 today.

Over 100 Casualties Reported

NC281656 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1620 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] The Voice of Lebanon correspondent's latest report on the Israeli raid on the PFLP position in the Al-Biqa' says more than 100 persons were killed or wounded, including 2 senior Fatah officers. It was reported that a Palestinian official, named Abu al-Hawl, is among those buried under the debris. The raid was concentrated on the (Sharq az-Zawba) area near Barr Ilyas where the PFLP and the Fatah Security Center of dissident Abu Musa [Sa'id Musa Muragha], which is directed by Abu al-Hawl, occupy a three-story building. This building was completely destroyed in two sorties by two Israeli fighter planes in 2 minutes.

Our correspondent adds that the building also houses a prison with over 200 Lebanese and non-Lebanese prisoners. Thus far, 25 bodies and a large number of wounded persons have been pulled out. They were taken to the Barr Ilyas Hospital and the (At-Tal) Hospital. It is reported that there are approximately 70 bodies under the debris and that three big bulldozers are working to remove the debris.

The Syrians and the Palestinians have meanwhile cordoned off the scene of the raid, which is approximately 500 meters from the site of the last Israeli raid on the area. They are also preventing journalists, photographers, and correspondents from entering the area.

Reportage on Fighting, Cease-Fire Efforts in Beirut

RFL Reports 'Violent' Clashes

NC281452 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1449 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] We have just been informed that violent clashes are now raging between Amal and Al-Murabitun gunmen in the 'Abd an-Nasir Mosque area in Corniche al-Mazra'ah.

RFL Reports 28 Aug Shelling

NC281847 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1837 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] Junblatt followers fired approximately 16 rockets and several artillery shells at B'abda, Sibnayy, and Al-Hadath a few minutes ago. A security source said the attacks originated from Junblatt followers' positions in [word indistinct] and Ash-Shuwayfat.

VOM Reports 'Random' Shelling

NC281915 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 1900 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] As of 2030 tonight Ash-Shuwayfat and its suburbs are coming under random 82-mm, 120-mm, and 155-mm artillery shelling as well as tank fire coming from Al-Wataya, Al-Hadath and Kafr Shima.

Conferees Adopt Security Moves

NC281359 (Clandestine) Voice of Arab Lebanon in Arabic 1230 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] At the request of Mufti of the Republic Shaykh Hasan Khalid, a plenary meeting was held in his office today. The meeting was attended by Brothers Hasan Yasin and Abu Jamal for the Amal movement; Brothers Muhammad Qulaylat, Abu Muhammad Harb, and Ghazi 'Umar for the Independent Nasirite Movement-Al-Murabitun; Brothers Abu Sa'id, Abu Firas, and Abu al-'Izz for the Progressive Socialist Party; Brother Khudr Abu Rashid for the Syrian Social Nationalist Party; Brother 'Atif Ghadban for the Arab Socialist Union — the Nasirite Organization; Lieutenant Colonel 'Adnan Ghusn and Major Rahhal for the Internal Security Forces; Captain Kharma for the 6th Brigade; and Khaldun Husayn 'Araynis, Dr Yahya al-Ka'ki, and Yasin Mazbudi for the mufti's office.

A statement was issued after the meeting, in which the conferees said the incident which took place at dawn today was an isolated one, exploited in the rumormongering war by the factions hostile to the Islamic and nationalist ranks in order to divide the unity of these ranks to serve the goals of the Israeli enemy.

The conferees agreed:

1. To hand over the accused in this incident to Lt Col Ghusn in the Al-Hilu barracks for the necessary judicial investigation and to release the kidnapped persons in the same place from which they were taken.

2. To remove the barricades and immediately withdraw gunmen from all the streets by 1500 today at the latest, after which time any gunmen present in the area will be deprived of political immunity and will be arrested by the 6th Brigade and the internal security patrols.

3. 6th Brigade and internal security forces patrols will escort the funeral of Martyr Bilal Barjawi to prevent the appearance of gunmen and gunfire during the funeral.

4. All citizens and all appropriate forces are asked not to heed rumors circulated by schemers and factions hostile to the Islamic and the nationalist ranks.

Birri Orders Gunmen's Withdrawal

NC281950 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] A meeting was held in the mufti's office tonight, attended by Mufti of the Republic Hasan Khalid; Ministers Salim al-Huss, Nabih Birri, and Walid Junblatt; Ihsan Sabri and Muhammad Qulaylat of the Independent Nasirite Movement-Al-Murabitun; Lieutenant Colonel 'Adnan Ghurfah, commander of the emergency squad for the Internal Security Forces; and Captain 'Abd ar-Rahman Kharma for the 6th Brigade. The meeting was also attended by Dr Ayyub Humayyid, representing the Security Arrangements Committee.

Before the meeting, Minister Birri commented on the isolated incident which took place in Tariq al-Jadidah today: I issued a directive this evening to all members of the movement requesting the withdrawal of all gunmen from the streets because the Amal movement cannot fight the Al-Murabitun or isolate it from the forces present in West Beirut. It is incapable of this and its weapons are not for this purpose.

He added: I requested that this order be immediately implemented. I will proceed to the residence of Mufti Khalid to inform him of this order and to place the movement's capabilities at his disposal. I am aware that the objective of this sedition is not to create a clash between the Amal movement and others: We are all one group. The objective is not to split the Muslims' unity only in West Beirut, but extends beyond that to the south's capital. Minister Birri concluded: The Amal movement is not a Shi'ite movement and will not be so. It is a movement for all those who supported the 3 February uprising, foremost of whom are our brothers in Tariq al-Jadidah, Al-Basta, Burj Abu Haydar, Ra's an-Nab', Ra's Bayrut, and all areas of this great country.

Reportage on Further Fighting in Tripoli

Security Situation 'Erupts'

NC281621 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] It was reported a short while ago that the security situation in Tripoli has erupted along the contact lines between Al-Qubbah and Bab at-Tabbanah. Explosions and shellfire are heard clearly inside the city.

The Security Committee of the Northern Coordination Committee made preparations to implement the agreement approved last Sunday. A convoy of the Internal Security Forces and of the observers' committees proceeded to the contact lines at 1830, but were surprised by the eruption in the security situation.

RFL: 'Fierce' Clashes Break Out

NC281958 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1945 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] Fierce clashes have been raging in Tripoli since 2200. Shells continue to fall on the various residential areas and contact lines, particularly in Ash-Sha'rani, Al-Bakkar, Al-Qubbah, Ba'l Muhsin, At-Tabbani, [name indistinct], Mar Marun, and Al-Mina'. There have been more casualties. Property sustained grave damage. Huge fires broke out in several buildings.

Guarded Calm Prevails

NC290541 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0430 GMT 29 Aug 84

[Text] Guarded calm prevails in Tripoli following renewed clashes on some of the combat lines last night. Political and security officials held urgent contacts last night to calm the situation and to eliminate the causes of tension preparatory to implementing the agreement among all the parties.

A state of caution prevails on the combat lines because of intermittent bursts of gunfire and explosions.

The Northern Coordination Council's Security Committee has denounced this violation of the cease-fire decision, maintaining that it shows the extent of indifference toward the Coordination Council's decisions. The Security Committee warned against over-optimism for success lest this security setback spread to the whole city.

The renewed clashes last night left a number of people dead or wounded. They were taken to Tripoli, Zgharta, and Al-Batrun hospitals.

Security Committee To Reopen Streets

NC290943 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 29 Aug 84

[Text] A Security Committee today proceeded to the front lines in Tripoli to try to reopen the streets on which barricades have been built. This reopening had been hindered by sniper fire.

The Security Committee, which includes representatives of the armed men, proceeded to the tense northeastern quarters of the city in an endeavor to implement a new security plan with the participation of Lebanese Army forces and the assistance of Arab deterrent forces. The Security Committee reopened the main coastal road leading to Damascus and it is trying to consolidate security in the areas of Ba'l Muhsin and Bab at-Tabbanah to end the long bloody conflict.

According to information received this morning, the areas of At-Tabbanah, Al-Qubbah, and Ash-Sha'rani are coming under sniper fire following clashes with various types of weapons last night.

RFL on 28 Aug Tripoli, Beirut Security Situation
NC282059 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 2045 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] Clashes are still raging between Islamic Unification Movement gunmen and the Red Knights in At-Tabbani and Ba'l Muhsin in Tripoli. Mortars, tanks, and rockets are being used in the clashes.

In another development, some areas of Kafr Shima were hit by mortar and RPG fire at 2245 from Junblatt gunmen's positions in Ash-Shuwayfat. The quadripartite Security Committee will hold an urgent meeting tonight to discuss the security situation.

VOL Reports Mountain Areas Clashes 28 August
NC281703 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1615 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] There were exchanges of artillery fire on the Ash-Shuwayfat-Kafr Shima frontline this evening. These exchanges soon developed into clashes involving weapons of various calibers. A short while ago our correspondent reported that the artillery fire and rocket fire became fierce after 1845. Security sources reported that Junblatt's gunmen are building emplacements in the Al-Khaffan Building in Kayfun, which is opposite the disengagement and Army positions in Qal'at al-Hisn.

Clashes Reported in Iqlim al-Kharrub 28 August
NC281130 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1030 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] Tension prevailed in Iqlim al-Kharrub today after gunmen exchanged gunfire there. Security sources have reported that gunmen carried out infiltration operations and used machine guns and rockets during the clashes.

VOL: Israeli Convoy Crosses Al-Awwali River 29 Aug
NC290728 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0715 GMT 29 Aug 84

[Text] An Israeli force crossed the Al-Awwali bridge toward Iqlim al-Kharrub this morning and stopped near the Al-Jiyahpower plant at 0940. The force consists of three tanks, eight troop carriers, and one bulldozer.

AFP To Open News Center in Country 1 Jan
NC281143 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1030 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] Prime Minister Rashid Karami today received (Jean Marc Mondale), international director of AFP, who advised him that AFP will open an important center in Lebanon on 1 January 1985. The center will transmit news in Arabic as well as pictures to all parts of the world. Prime Minister Karami regards this action as an indication of the resumption of French interest in the Lebanese situation. He expressed readiness to help in this field, expressing thanks for the endeavors made so far.

UAE's AL-BAYAN Foresees Government Changes

GF281318 Dubayy AL-BAYAN in Arabic 28 Aug 84 p 1

[Dispatch from Damascus]

[Text] *AL-BAYAN* has learned that the regional conference of the Syrian Ba'th Party will convene next month and that radical changes in the Syrian Government will be declared following the conclusion of the conference. *AL-BAYAN* has also learned that these changes will include total elimination of the centers of power and the supporters of Rif'at al-Asad and the centers of the rightists in Syria.

Al-Asad Receives Outgoing Soviet Ambassador

JN281205 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1115 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] At 1230 today, President Hafiz al-Asad received USSR Ambassador in Damascus Vladimir Yukhin, who came to bid farewell at the end of his term in office in Damascus.

TISHRIN on Al-Asad's Visits, Arab Soldiarity

JN281000 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0345 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Press review]

[Text] Commenting on President Hafiz al-Asad's visits to the Libyan Jamahiriyah and Algeria and the results of these visits, *TISHRIN* newspaper says in its "Behind the News" column: Syria has never considered Arab solidarity a mere slogan void of any content that is occasionally raised for local consumption. Syria gave Arab solidarity its real militant concept when it waged the October war and proved to the silent Arabs the nation's ability to score victory once intentions are sincere and energies are pooled for the battle of pan-Arab destiny.

Since the October war, Syria has been very eager to unify the Arab ranks and confront the enemies' attempts to infiltrate gaps and strike at the accomplishments of this war. It did so out of a profound understanding of the nature of imperialism and Zionism and of their plots to deal a blow to the spirit of October — a spirit that embodied Arab progress and liberation out of all the remains of fear, despair, and defeat, and a spirit that pushed them to new radiant paths leading to definite victory, restoration of lost rights, and liberation of usurped territory.

The paper adds: Syria did not despair, despite the large size of the imperialist-Zionist plot which snared Egypt, removed Iraq from the battlefield, and drowned Lebanon in a pool of blood and destruction. Under the leadership of struggler Al-Asad, it continued to warn against falling in enemy machinations; to draw attention to massive dangers; to urge Arabs to mobilize their energies; and to give everyone a splendid and sublime example of sacrifice, pan-Arab efforts, and the daily construction of an intrinsic deterrent force. It continued to use all available resources to confront the major capitulatory plot in Egypt, Lebanon, and Iraq. It baptized with blood its pan-Arab stand and its heroic defense of the Arabs' present and future.

The paper emphasizes: This valiant Syrian stand stems from the fact that the only struggle in the region is our struggle against the usurping Zionist enemy and its protectors, and that nothing in the region is more important than the need to confront this enemy that is preparing to occupy our land, usurp our wealth, and both uproot and displace our people from their native land. Any Arab solidarity that does not stem from this sound, pan-Arab concept is only aimed at deluding the Arabs and distracting their attention from their battle. This Arab solidarity is first and foremost against the Arabs' enemy, Israel. It requires pooling all energies, establishing the broadest possible relations with brothers and friends, and founding a broad front that utilizes all of their abilities to decisively settle our struggle in a manner that serves our Palestinian people's rights and ends the Zionist invaders' actions against our Arab nation.

In an attempt to confront this pan-Arab and militant concept of Arab solidarity, it i tural for the imperialists and Zionists to kindle all secondary contradictions and flare up all regional and sectarian disputes. This is because they want to destroy every Arab awakening by fragmenting pan-Arab efforts. Syria is seeking to bolster this awakening by unifying pan-Arab efforts. Therefore, all of Syria's efforts were directed toward bolstering the Arab stand. They described Syria as an insurmountable obstacle that should be removed. But how?

Concluding, the paper says: Syria is an impregnable citadel today, and leader Al-Asad has laid down the foundations of a strong edifice that is difficult to penetrate. He foiled their designs in Lebanon, encircled the Camp David accords and the Reagan plan, and proved to all that victory is within the Arabs' reach once they desire it. Leader Al-Asad's visits to Libya and Algeria and his lengthy talks with Al-Qadhdhafi and Bendjedid fall within the framework of this presevering pan-Arab action. The results will certainly appear shortly in the form of further consolidation of joint action to foil the schemes of both imperialism and Zionism throughout the Arab arena and to direct all rifles toward our usurping enemy.

AL-BA'TH Optimistic Over Lebanese Detente

JN290702 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0345 GMT 29 Aug 84

[Press review]

[Text] In a commentary headlined "Lebanon and Toppling the Other Side of the Equation," the newspaper *AL-BA'TH* says: The Lebanese national unity government will reconvene today amid an atmosphe of optimism and hope that has accompanied the intensive contacts recently held in Beirut among the political leaders. What really calls for optimism are those indications which emerged during the last phase of official consultations. Firm determination was expressed not to allow any security setback to return the fraternal country to the era preceding the national unity government. This determination, which sparked a spirit of hope and reassurance among the Lebanese following attempts to undermine security through the chain of booby-trapped cars, has reaffirmed the steadiness of the equation on which the Lebanese question is based.

AL-BA'TH adds: The first part of the equation, which is a basic one, deals with bringing security, peace, and recovery to Lebanon. This part is based on national accord that is derived, first, from the Lausanne resolutions and, second, from the government policy statement. Accord means security; security means concentration on confronting the Zionist enemey in the south and liberating the homeland's soil from occupation. Security also means reconstruction under the sovereignty of an independent homeland that is united in land and people and closely affiliated with its Arabism.

The other part of the equation, on which the enemies of Lebanon and Arabism are still wagering, is represented in attempts to tamper with security and hamper the salvation process. If some agents in Lebanon are implementing the tasks entrusted to them because they are harmed by both accord and security, the external enemies — that is, the Zionist invaders — are still seeking to foil any attempts to rescue Lebanon from its ordeal. They want it to be fragmented and weak to facilitate their schemes of annexation and plundering of water. They want to turn Lebanon into a base from which they can embark on a new expansion and threat against the Arab countries, one after another.

Concluding, *AL-BA'TH* says: The Lebanese political leaders' determination to bolster and continue the security march to the end will inevitably topple the ugly side of the equation, especially since the bullets of the Lebanese nationalist resistance have foiled the enemy's schemes in the south and turned occupation into a real dilemma.

Briefs

Outgoing British Ambassador — Damascus, 28 Aug (SANA) — People's Assembly Speaker Mahmud az-Zu'bi today received Igor Lucas, British ambassador in Damascus, at the end of his tour. During the meeting, the talks dealt with bilateral relations, especially in the parliamentary sphere. [Text] [*Damascus SANA in Arabic 1345 GMT 28 Aug 84 JN*]

Likud: Peres' Early Resignation Plan Insufficient

TA281222 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English
1100 GMT 28 Aug 84

[David Essing report — recorded]

[Excerpt] Likud sources say Alignment leader Shim'on Peres' offer to resign after 2 years is not enough. The Likud wants the Alignment to support a continuation of the broad coalition under its man, Yitzhaq Shamir. Likud officials say the Alignment must also be more forthcoming on the question of the Cabinet's makeup. They say it is out of the question for the Alignment to stake out an exclusive claim on the premiership, the defense portfolio, and another important Cabinet post. This is not a fair deal, the sources say; we must get a better shake from the Alignment.

Meanwhile, both Peres and Shamir have been holding continual contacts today, in advance of tomorrow's next summit. The Alignment's Moshe Shahal and Likud's Moshe Nisim are working on formulas for a joint platform on foreign affairs. This includes the settlement issue, for which there is no solution wrapped up yet.

Peres Believed No Longer Against Rotation

TA291456 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1446 GMT 29 Aug 84

[Excerpt] Our political correspondent believes that Shim'on Peres no longer is against rotation of the premiership and is ready to arrive at an agreed-upon formula with the Likud on this matter. At the same time, Peres will stick to the position that an Alignment representative must have the defense portfolio.

Likud, Alignment Vie for Morasha Support

TA281434 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1300 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] During the first meeting of the Likud-Morasha team, the Likud promised it would not join a national unity government unless all religious demands are met. This promise is on the condition that all the religious factions reach an agreement and announce that they will not join a narrow based government led by the Alignment. Our correspondent Shalom Oren reports that Knesset Member Verdiger [Morasha] says that some Alignment Knesset members have told him that if Morasha joins an Alignment government, nearly 30 Alignment Knesset members will support amending the Law of Return.

TAMI Agrees Not To Join Narrow Government

TA281921 Jerusalem Television Service in Hebrew
1900 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Excerpt] The Likud and TAMI have agreed in principle to cooperate along the lines of the agreement 'Ezer Weizman made with the Alignment. According to the agreement [sikum], Aharon Abu-Hatzira will not join a narrow-based government led by the Alignment. This was reported to our correspondent by a senior Likud source. Knesset Member Aharon Abu-Hatzira has said that there is, indeed, an understanding in principle on the matter, but it has not yet been finalized.

Likud, SHAS Agree on Anti-Alignment Bloc

TA290631 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
0600 GMT 29 Aug 84

[Text] The Likud signed an agreement with the leaders of SHAS last Friday and hopes to sign similar agreements today with Agudat Yisra'el and Morasha. This is reported by our correspondent Amnon Nadav. The religious parties undertake not to join a narrow-based government headed by the Alignment. In exchange, the Likud undertakes to see that their demands on religious matters are fulfilled in the context of a unity government.

Our correspondent notes that the purpose of this agreement is to prevent the Alignment from forming a government enjoying a small minority. It is argued by the Likud that once an agreement has been signed with Agudat Yisra'el and Morasha, the National Religious Party and TAMI will join and consequently offset the bloc established by the Alignment.

Navon Against Narrow Alignment Coalition

TA281748 Tel Aviv 'AL HAMISHMAR in Hebrew
28 Aug 84 p 3

[Hana Kim report]

[Text] On Sunday Yitzhaq Navon announced at a meeting of Labor Party leaders that he will vote against a narrow-based government led by the Alignment if it must rely on support from RAKAH and the Progressive List for Peace. Our correspondent learned this yesterday from senior Labor Party sources. It should be stressed that Labor Party leaders have different opinions as to whether to continue the national unity government talks, due to the problems over the premiership and the composition of the government.

Agudat Yisra'el Uncommitted; TAMI Denies Pact

TA290525 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
0500 GMT 29 Aug 84

[Text] The leaders of Agudat Yisra'el and the Alignment conferred until the small hours of the morning last night but did not arrive at any agreement. They will meet again tomorrow. Nevertheless, Rabbi Menahem Porush told our correspondent Shalom Oren that he and his colleagues are very satisfied with the meeting and that they would raise the subjects discussed last night before the authoritative Agudat Yisra'el institutions. According to Porush, chances for the establishment of a unity government headed by the Alignment have increased.

Prior to the meeting, Knesset Member Avraham Shapira said that he and Menahem Porush had come to discuss a narrowly-based government, but the participation of Agudat Yisra'el in such a government depends on the other religious parties. He said

that the Likud had promised Agudat Yisra'el to accept most of the amendments it insists upon on religious matters if it joins a Likud-led government.

Knesset Member 'Uzi Bar'a told our correspondent that under no circumstances whatsoever would the Alignment promise Knesset Member Abu-Hatzira three safe slots in the list for the next Knesset.

Abu-Hatzira has said that he has not yet reached any agreements or understandings either with the Likud or the Alignment. Abu-Hatzira told our correspondent that he had been holding talks in a friendly atmosphere with both the Likud and the Alignment. Various proposals have been raised but formal proposals have not yet been discussed, and at this stage he has nothing to raise before the TAMI institutions for discussion.

The Labor Party chairman will today confer with Aharon Abu-Hatzira. Shim'on Peres will then meet again with Yitzhaq Shamir in a bid to bridge the differences regarding the establishment of a unity government.

Majority Favors National Unity Government

TA281451 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 28 Aug 84 p 3

[Excerpts] The majority of the public supports the establishment of a national unity government headed by the Alignment, and more than 50 percent oppose an early election. These are the conclusions drawn from a public opinion poll conducted for *MA'ARIV*. The poll was conducted by the Modi'in Ezrahi Research Institute.

The question asked was: In your opinion, what kind of government should be established now? The great majority of the public (73 percent) prefers a national unity government to a narrow-based government (some 17 percent alone). The issue of who should head a unity government is less clear: A government led by the Alignment does, it is true, have a certain edge, but approximately 16 percent favor a rotation; in other words, the very principle of a national unity government is more prominent in the public awareness than the identity of the one who should lead it.

When we make a comparison between the positions of the Alignment and Likud voters on this problem, the Alignment voters are more confident of their representative's right to form a government than the Likud voters: Only 1.3 percent of Alignment voters would prefer a government (narrow or broad) led by the Likud, compared to 5.8 percent of Likud voters who would prefer a government led by the Alignment.

A different position is presented by the religious parties' voters. An overwhelming majority of them would prefer a government led by the Likud. It is interesting that despite the avowed position of one of the religious parties (the National Religious Party [NRP]) favoring a broad government, support for a narrow government (led by the Likud) is greater among the religious parties' voters than it is among the general public and even greater than it is among the Likud voters themselves. It seems that this difference between the positions of the religious parties' voters, and the Likud and Alignment voters is connected with the former's fear of a decrease in their bargaining power under a national unity government.

Support for a national unity government is reflected in the opposition by the majority of the public to holding a new election in the near future.

The following question was also asked in the poll: "In view of the election results, is there any point, in your opinion, in holding a new election in the near future?"

More than 50 percent of the public (53 percent) oppose holding a new election soon while more than a third (about 36 percent) support the idea of an early election. The greatest support for an early election comes from the Likud voters, while the strongest opposition to the idea comes from the religious parties' voters.

The poll was conducted between 13 and 20 August and 1,268 people were interviewed. Those interviewed represent the adult Jewish population of Israel apart from kibbutz members, and residents of Judaea, Samaria, and the Golan Heights.

Police Detain Knesset Member Meir Kahane

TA291215 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1200 GMT 29 Aug 84

[Text] The police did not allow Knesset Member Meir Kahane to enter Umm al-Fahm. Police Commissioner Arye Ibtzan prohibited him from entering the village for professional reasons, as he phrased it.

Meir Kahane then set out on foot from the Me'Ammi crossroads where his convoy had been stopped. Approximately 15 minutes later, a police officer asked him to backtrack, but upon his refusal to comply with this request, two policemen took Kahane into a police car and he was transferred to the 'Iron police station.

Our correspondent Aharon Barne'a reports that tempers have calmed down in Umm al-Fahm after the noon disturbances, at which a mob pelted policemen with stones. Six policemen were injured.

Burg Repudiates Kahane Visit

TA290811 Jerusalem GOVERNMENT PRESS OFFICE in English 28 Aug 84

["Communicated by the spokesman for the Ministry of the Interior" — GOVERNMENT PRESS OFFICE subslug]

[Text] Minister of Interior Dr Yosef Burg has repudiated the aims of Knesset Member [MK] Meir Kahane's scheduled visit to Umm al-Fahm, charging that they cause general unrest and adversely affect co-existence between Jews and Arabs in Israel.

Dr Burg condemned all expressions of violence, including verbal violence, which do damage to the fabric of relations existing among Israel's citizens. MK Kahane's announcement at a press conference today (Tuesday) that he has plans to go to Umm

al-Fahm accompanied by 200 armed men (who have permits for their weapons) is, in Minister Burg's opinion, a provocative statement constituting a threat of violence. The Israel Police, said the minister, will take vigorous action to enforce law and order in the country.

The interior minister also spoke with the head of the Umm al-Fahm Local Council, appealing to him to calm the town's inhabitants. The minister stressed that the police will discharge its duties to fully preserve law and order in Umm al-Fahm.

Shamir Denounces Kahane

TA291220 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1200 GMT 29 Aug 84

[Text] The prime minister has described the Kahane phenomenon as negative, dangerous, and harmful. He said that ways should be found to prevent the harm it has done. Our correspondent Arye Golan reports that Yitzhaq Shamir made these remarks in a session of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee. He was replying to several Knesset members who raised the subject.

Shamir on Water Diversion, Lebanon, USSR

TA281431 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1400 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] The prime minister has said that Israel will not remain inactive while people are being incited to commit acts of violence and terrorists are being armed against its soldiers in Lebanon. He said, however, that Israel will cooperate with any government in Beirut that would agree to talk with it about fixing security arrangements in southern Lebanon. The prime minister sharply attacked Lebanese Prime Minister Rashid Karami and said that he has completely surrendered to dictates from Damascus. Yitzhaq Shamir noted that Karami was responsible for the signing of the Cairo agreement which opened Lebanon's gates to terrorism and caused so many disasters to befall the Lebanese.

Shamir completely denied that Israel is diverting water from the Al-Wazzani springs and Al-Litani River, and emphasized that on the contrary Israel supplies drinking water to some dozen villages in Lebanon.

Our correspondent David Essing reports that the prime minister also said that the Soviet Union's policy toward Jews denies it any right to participate in efforts to solve the Middle East problem. He called on those participating in the Jewish lawyers conference in Jerusalem and on their colleagues worldwide to call for the protection of the rights of Soviet Jews which are being cruelly violated.

UN Inquiry Into Lebanese Claims Reported

TA281402 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1100 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] A top-level UN mission has found that Israel is not diverting Al-Hasbani River waters into Israeli territory. The report on the investigation, which is unlikely to be published, has been sent to UN Headquarters in New York in advance of the Security Coucil debate scheduled for tomorrow on Israeli practices in south Lebanon. Jerry Cheslow has more:

Neither the UN force in Lebanon nor the IDF will comment on the matter, but sources close to the investigation say the UN team found no evidence to support charges that Israel had diverted Al-Hasbani River and Al-Wazzani Creek, which flows into it. The team also looked into claims that Israel had fenced off the Al-Hasbani River just before it flows into territory captured by Israel in the 1967 war. The UN officers found no fence, but evidence that some work had taken place in the area.

The four-man UN team was headed by the political adviser to the commander of the UNIFIL force, Colonel Parker. It was taken by IDF officers on a tour of the Al-Hasbani on the Lebanese and Israeli sides of the border.

The delegation also visited the Al-Wazzani Creek. It appears on Israeli maps as Israeli territory; on American maps, the border is 400 meters to the north, putting the Al-Wazzani in Lebanese territory. Just beyond that point, the Al-Hasbani, with Al-Wazzani waters, flows out of disputed territory into the Israeli area at the village of (Rajar) at the foot of the Hermon.

Because the water flows into Israel anyway, the sources say, its diversion would be pointless. (Rajar) is in territory held in Israel since the 1967 war, but it's on the Lebanese side of the border fence, with gates for the residents to enter and leave. This is because (Rajar) sits on the edge of a cliff or a natural barrier; the Al-Hasbani flows just below that cliff and villagers water their cattle in the river.

Since the early summer, there have been rumors that a fence would be put up along the Al-Hasbani. The residents of (Rajar) requested it to prevent their cattle from catching hoof-and-mouth disease from Lebanese livestock.

Chief of Staff Levi Departs for U.S. Tour

TA290533 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 0515 GMT 29 Aug 84

[Text] Ben-Gurion Airport, 28 Aug (ITIM) — Chief of Staff Lieutenant General Moshe Levi is leaving for New York aboard an El Al plane to begin his visit to the United States as the guest of Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff General John Vessey.

The ITIM correspondent reports that the chief of staff will spend approximately 2 weeks in the United States, and that during his stay in Washington he will also confer with Deputy Secretary of Defence William Howard Taft, IV, in the absence of Secretary Caspar Weinberger.

The chief of staff will tour various U.S. Army units and will be the guest of various Army bases. During his visit, he will closely observe the operation of the U.S. Army.

This visit is in response to the one paid by Gen Vessey as the guest of Lt Gen Levi approximately 6 months ago.

Leaked Pentagon Report Unofficially Investigated

TA290638 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0600 GMT 29 Aug 84

[Text] The IDF has begun to investigate how *THE WASHINGTON TIMES* got wind of details of the Lebanese war lessons. The investigation is focused on people who received a copy of the report in their official capacities following discussions and conclusions by the General Staff on the course of the fighting.

Nevertheless, a senior source told our military correspondent Shmu'el Tal that is is strange to talk about a leak, as Israel transferred the war lessons to the United States. Delegations of the Pentagon and the U.S. Army visiting Israel were given almost free access to this information. The IDF spokesman has said that no official investigation is underway regarding the report in *THE WASHINGTON TIMES*.

Sources Downplay Report

TA291053 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 29 Aug 84 p 1

[Report by political correspondent Niva Lanir]

[Text] There is no proof that the U.S. Administration, including the Pentagon, is interested in harming strategic cooperation between Israel and the United States, a security source told *DAVAR* yesterday. The source said that the talks over the last year have had a "pace of their own," and this has not changed. The source's remarks show that Jerusalem does not believe that it was the Pentagon which leaked the lessons learned from the Peace of Galilee war, which were forwarded from Israel. Therefore, no tendency to back down or foil the talks should be attributed to the U.S. Defense Department.

Another assessment heard last night from a political source in Jerusalem was that in the leak to *THE WASHINGTON TIMES*, Israeli reports were mixed with U.S. intelligence information whose authenticity Israel cannot vouch for.

U.S. Will Not Give Aid Before Government Formation

TA281219 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 28 Aug 84 p 1

['Aqiva Eldar report]

[Text] The United States has made it clear that it will not give the requested emergency financial aid to Israel prior to the establishment of a permanent government. It has been learned in Jerusalem that Robert MacFarlane, deputy assistant to the President for national security affairs, will review the Middle East situation this week and announce, *inter alia*, that the United States is ready to support Israel with extensive aid, in return for a considerable Israeli effort in the economic field.

In addition to contacts on obtaining emergency aid, it has been promised that the transfer of civilian aid in the amount of $1.2 billion, due in 1985, will be affected as soon as early October 1984. Washington is looking for a way to approve the aid without ratification by Congress, as the latter's committees are not active during that period.

Lubrani Surprised, Encouraged by Junblatt Remark

TA290915 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0854 GMT 29 Aug 84

[Text] The coordinator of Israeli activities in Lebanon, Uri Lubrani, has expressed astonishment at the remarks made by Walid Junblatt in an interview with *THE LOS ANGELES TIMES*. In an interview, Junblatt called for opening direct negotiations between the Beirut government and Israel, and for an IDF pullout from southern Lebanon coupled with security arrangements in the area. Lubrani said that the background for this statement is unclear,as Junblatt has in the past categorically rejected direct negotiations with Israel. Nevertheless, Lubrani takes a positive view of Junblatt's statement as it represents a form of Lebanese recognition of the need to conduct negotiations with Israel as a condition for an IDF pullout from Lebanon.

Settlements Council Chairman To Visit U.S.

TA281239 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 28 Aug 84 p 1

["Exclusive" report from the United States by Amir Oren]

[Text] Washington — The Foreign Ministry in Jerusalem intends to send Yisra'el Har'el, the chairman of the Council of Jewish Settlements in Judaea, Samaria, and Gaza, to the United States on a public relations campaign. The Israeli Embassy in Washington has been instructed to arrange meetings with public opinion makers. Har'el will visit Washington, New York, and the West Coast.

Over the last year the Foreign Ministry has refrained from sending unofficial representatives on public relations missions. Har'el's assignment reflects a clear preference for Gush Emunim and its settlements in the Foreign Ministry's Information Bureau.

Jewish elements in New York are anticipating Meir Kahane's visit there next week. It is still unclear whether his visit — its schedule, destination, and purpose — is final. It is assumed that Kahane will use his U.S. passport to enter the United States.

Iran Called Arms Source of Shi'ite 'Terrorists'

TA281526 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Gabi Zohar report — recorded]

[Text] The two attempts over the last 24 hours to attack IDF soldiers in the sector east of Tyre have again focused attention on the area known as the Iron Triangle. Yesterday two IDF soldiers were wounded in a terrorist ambush east of Tyre, and this morning another soldier was wounded when a bomb planted along the roadside west of Ansar exploded. Most of the residents of this area are Shi'ites. The increase in the attempts to attack the IDF between Tyre and An-Nabatiyah is a result of the location of Shi'ite villages there. The number of incidents, and the fact that the terrorists do not restrict themselves to roadside bombs but also open fire from ambushes, emphasizes all the more the gravity of the terrorist activity aimed at the IDF in Lebanon.

Shi'ite terrorism does not lack for volunteers or arms. This is the reason why the quantity of arms and ammunition discovered near the village of Jabal ar-Rayhani did not surprise IDF officers in southern Lebanon. Yesterday's discovery of the arms cache, which included 107-mm Katyushas, RPG launchers, and LAW [Light Anti-Tank Weapon] shoulder-fired missiles, provided proof of the existence of large arms and ammunition caches at the disposal of Shi'ite residents in southern Lebanon.

The Shi'ites had used the arms discovered yesterday to attack the IDF and the army of southern Lebanon. The source for most of the arms and ammunition filling the storehouses of the Shi'ite resistence movement in southern Lebanon is Iran. Khomeyni takes care to supply the Shi'ites in southern Lebanon with ammunition to fight the Zionists and a lot of money to buy arms and ammunition in Lebanon itself. Yesterday the IDF referred to the Shi'ite imam of Jibshit who frequently traveled the Lebanon-Iran route for the purpose of bringing in Iranian money to buy arms and ammunition. This imam was murdered by unidentified people 5 months ago. Jibshit, which is considered one of the most hostile villages toward the IDF in southern Lebanon, calmed down following the murder of its imam, but the anti-IDF activity has continued. Yesterday a booby-trapped car which was supposed to kill IDF forces in the area blew up there. The Shi'ites receive arms and ammunition from their Beirut brethren as well, smuggling arms and booby-trapped cars through the Batir ash-Shuf area. Until the Batir ash-Shuf crossing was closed last week, weapons hidden in cars and a number of booby-trapped cars had been discovered there.

IDF officers do not delude themselves into thinking that what was discovered is a significant part of the ammunition and arms possessed by the Shi'ites in southern Lebanon today. The closing of the Batir ash-Shuf crossing to private cars has considerably reduced the opportunities to smuggle arms into southern Lebanon, but it has caused a great deal of bitterness among thousands of Lebanese who have to travel without their own vehicles and wait for hours in order to cross from one part of their country to another. In sum, the Shi'ites will continue to seek ways to bring arms and ammunition into southern Lebanon as part of their continued campaign against the IDF.

Druze Shaykh Intervenes in Citizenship Dispute

TA281719 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 28 Aug 84 p 11

[Sha'ya Segal and Menahem Rahat report]

[Text] Shaykh Amin Tarif, religious leader of the Druze community in Israel, and Druze religious leaders in Lebanon are discussing a binding religious ruling that would prohibit ostracizing Druze on the Golan Heights who have Israeli citizenship. This is to be a binding ruling, with offenders risking ostracism from the religious community. Shaykh Amin Tarif has already discussed the issue with shaykhs of the supreme religious college of the Druze in Al-Bayyadah, which is near Hasbayya, Lebanon, who visited him several days ago. They decided that the discussions would continue, perhaps as early as next week during the 'Id al-Adha celebration on 5 September.

Shaykh Tarif intends to visit the Al-Bayyadah college in Lebanon during the feast, in order to talk with his colleagues there about a binding religious ruling. Such a ruling would carry great weight if it were supported by all religious shaykhs, and Shaykh Tarif wants to have all Druze religious leaders in Lebanon approve it.

The significance of the ruling is in the fact that all observant Druze must follow it in letter and spirit; nonobservance may result in religious ostracism for the offender. If Shaykh Tarif succeeds in his plan, the religious leaders of the Golan Heights Druze will have to stop ostracizing the Druze holding Israeli citizenship. If they do not do so, they will find themselves ostracized.

In spite of the heavy pressure exerted on these Golan Heights Druze, no one has given up his Israeli citizenship. On the contrary: Another four respected Druze families have recently applied to the Interior Ministry for Israeli citizenship.

It has been learned that a delegation of Druze shaykhs contacted Shaykh Tarif 2 days ago asking that Shaykh Salman (Tahb) of the Golan be ostracized. The shaykhs claimed that Shaykh (Tahb) is interfering with efforts to mediate between Druze having Israeli citizenship and those who do not.

Shaykh Tarif replied that the assembly of Druze religious scholars should decide what to do in this case.

Civilian Adminisration Office Opened in Jabalyah

TA281309 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 28 Aug 84 p 8

[Dani Tzidqoni report]

[Text] The Civilian Administration in the Gaza Strip yesterday opened a representation offfice in the Jabalyah refugee camp to improve its services to the residents.

The representation office is located in five buildings near a military base on the outskirts of the camp, and it includes an independant police station, an employment bureau, a welfare office, and a branch of the refugee rehabilitation department.

At the ceremony attended by residents of the refugee camp headed by their mukhtar, speeches were delivered by Brigadier General Avraham Binyamin, Mahmud ('Awd), the mayor of the neighboring village of Jabalyah; and Chief Superintendent Yosef Zekharya, Gaza Strip Police Commander.

Pat To Brief EEC Leaders on Free Trade Zone Talks

TA290644 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0600 GMT 29 Aug 84

[Text] Minister Gid'on Pat leaves on a short visit to Brussels this morning to brief EEC leaders about the Israeli-U.S. talks on the establishment of a free trade zone. Our correspondent Me'ir Einstein reports that many European plants are contemplating the possibility of setting up branches in Israel to take advantage of the terms of the agreement.

Nevertheless, the EEC leaders fear that the agreement might affect trade relations between Israel and the EEC, and want to be briefed on the ongoing discussions.

Ordnance Chief on Merkava Tank Production

TA281725 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1200 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] Ordnance Chief Brigadier General Tuvya Margalit says the Merkava Mark-1 tank which the IDF is now producing surpasses its predecessor, the Merkava Mark-2 tank, and its survival capability is much greater.

He told our military correspondent Shmu'el Tal that the IDF is now also improving captured Soviet T-54 and T-55 tanks, adding that these tanks can be converted into tanks on a par with its Western competitors in almost every sense of the word.

Brig Gen Margalit emphasized that the IDF is no longer dependent on foreigners to develop and test weapons.

West Bank Settlers Request Trailers From IDF

TA291105 Tel Aviv 'AL HAMISHMAR in Hebrew 29 Aug 84 p 4

[Pinhas Inbari report]

[Text] Settlement elements in the Defense Establishment have requested the use of trailers from IDF bases to provide housing for the "election settlers" who are presently living in tents. The Jewish Agency does not have trailers for them, and there is no budget to buy them before the winter. The Ministry of Construction and Housing has explained that it deals only with the construction of houses and not with temporary solutions. Therefore, the use of IDF trailers or purchase of such units from defense budget funds are being considered.

LIBYA

Syrian Vice President Arrives in Tripoli

LD281541 Tripoli JANA in English 1409 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] Tripoli, Dhulqidah 1, August 28, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — Muhammad Zuhayr Mashariqah, [vice] president of the Syrian Republic arrived last night in Tripoli to participate in the international conference for solidarity with the people of the Jamahiriyah and attend the celebration of the Libyan Arab people of the 15th anniversary of the great Al-Fatih revolution.

Mashariqah is accompanied with a delegation including Fayiz Isma'il, secretary general of the Socialist Unionist Party and (Safawi Qudis), secretary general of Socialist Union Party, (Amin Yusuf) head of administration affairs of the National Command and (Ahmad al-Haj 'Ali), director of the Central Committee of the Party.

Zuhayr Mashariqah gave a press release to JANA correspondent confirming on the depth of the brotherhood ties existing between the Arab people in the Jamahiriyah and Syria. He confirmed on the common fighting objectives between them in facing the plots of the enemies of the Arab nation, especially in the current circumstances when the imperialist-Zionist attack is mounting viciously against the positions of progress and liberation of the Arab nation. He confirmed also that the masses of the Arab nation, sole defender of the cause, would face the plots of the enemy and achieve the objectives of its struggle and its will to live would succeed.

People's Congress To Meet on Moroccan Treaty

LD281423 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] The Secretariat of the General People's Congress today called the General People's Congress to meet in an extraordinary session to collate the resolutions of the various basic people's conferences adopted during their emergency sessions to discuss and ratify the Arab-African federation between the Jamahiriyah and Morocco. The following is the text of the decision:

After taking cognizance of the declaration on the establishment of the people's authority and Law No 9 for the year 1984 concerning the organization of the people's conferences and of Resolution No 7 for the year 1984 of the General People's Congress concerning the reorganizations of the Secretariat of the General People's Congress, the General People's Congress decrees the following:

1. The General People's Congress is summoned hereby to hold an extraordinary session on Friday, 31 August 1984, at 0900 at the People's Hall in Tripoli to formulate the resolutions of the basic people's conferences as adopted during their emergency sessions to ratify the Arab-African federation treaty between the Socialist People's Arab Libyan Jamahiriyah and the Moroccan Kingdom.

2. This decision shall come into force as of the date of its issuance and shall be published in the official gazette.

Signed: The Secretariat of the General People's Congress.

ROK Firm Begins Building Waterway in Sarir

SK290933 Seoul YONHAP in English 0925 GMT 29 Aug 84

[Text] Sarir, Libya, Aug 29 (YONHAP) — A consortium of three South Korean firms embarked on a 3.3 billion U.S. dollar waterway construction project Wednesday (local time) in Sarir, Libya, with a ceremony attended by President al-Qadhdhafi, South Korean Construction Minister Kim Song-pae and many other dignitaries.

The largest overseas construction project ever given to a South Korean firm involves laying 253,000 concrete steel pipes underground for a 1,900 km-long waterway to supply agricultural water to 363 million pyong of desert in the Northern African country (one pyong equals 3.3 square meters). The contract was given to three Korean firms — Tong Ah Construction, Tong Ah Concrete and Korea Express, all under the managerial wing of the Tong Ah Business Group — last November.

The construction will continue for more than 83 months, requiring some three million pieces of heavy equipment annually. Some 600 million dollars worth of domestically produced heavy equipment and a total of 12 million man-days will be poured into the project. The Korean firms have already built a plant in Sarir to manufacture the 253,000 concrete steel pipes, 4 meters in diameter and 7.5 meters in length.

MAURITANIA

Ould Haydala Receives SDAR Prime Minister

AB281910 Nouakchott Domestic Service in French 130 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] Lieutenant Colonel Mohamed Khouna Ould Haydala, chairman of the Military Committee for National Salvation [CMSN] and head of state, received in audience this morning SDAR Prime Minister Mahfoud Ali Beiba. Following the audience, during which the contents of the message delivered to the head of state by the Saharan emissary were discussed, Mr Ali Beiba stated that there was a perfect similarity of views on the current issues. He said further actions will continue to be taken in the future to further strengthen the ties between the two peoples of the subregion and the peoples of Africa in general. He went on to say that thanks to our exchange of views and constant coordination of our stands, we will succeed in achieving our set objectives.

The audience was also attended by Colonel Yall Abdoulaye, minister of interior. The SDAR prime minister arrived in Nouakchott 2 days ago with a message from the SDAR president to Lieutenant Colonel Mohamed Khouna Ould Haydala, CMSN chairman and head of state.

SUDAN

At-Tayyib Chairs Security Council Meeting

JN282032 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1740 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] Khartoum, 28 Aug (SUNA) — This afternoon, 'Umar Muhammad at-Tayyib, first vice president and head of the state security organ, presided over the National Security Council meeting which reviewed the aggressive activities of some opposing factions inside and outside Sudan which are being supported by Libya and Ethiopia under Soviet instructions. The council also took the necessary measures to guarantee the country's safety and security.

The council also reviewed the security arrangements and preparations for convening an international Islamic conference to mark the first anniversary of the application of Islamic law in the country. It also acquainted itself with the conditions in Darfur Region following the president's declaration that Darfur Region is a disaster area. It also discussed some issues relating to the security, safety, and stability of the country.

People's Assembly Approves General Budget

JN281937 Khartoum SUNA in English 1725 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] Khartoum, Aug 28 (SUNA) The People's Assembly has passed the proposed general budget and the development budget for fiscal Hegira 1405 [1985] by acclamation during its session chaired by the House Speaker 'Izz ad-Din as-Sayyid today. Following the endorsement of the proposed budget by the Assembly, Speaker as-Sayyid made a short speech noting that the Assembly session was that of achievements in the sphere of Islamic legislation and a host of other legislations culminating in the passing of the budget proposals which are based on Islamic made for the first time. [sentence as received]

He extended his thanks to the finance and economic planning minister and his aides for their efforts in preparing the budget besides regional governors and ministers, who took part in the budget debate. According to the Assembly's Rapporteur Committee report on the budget, business profits taxes would jump from 125 million pounds in 1983/84 to 182 million pounds in the projected h. 1405 budget while non-tax revenues would stand at 325.6 million pounds instead of 338.4 million pounds a drop of 12.8 million pounds. The report further put development budget estimates at 658 million pounds for h. 1405 with an increase of 48.2 million pounds over that of 1983/84.

Numayri Appoints New Assistant, Ministers

JN281150 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1015 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] Khartoum, 28 Aug (SUNA) — President Ja'far Muhammad Numayri has issued a republican decree appointing Dr Baha' ad-Din Muhammad Idris as assistant to the president for presidential affairs, (Andoro Weyo Reyak) as a minister of state for People's Assembly affairs at the General Secretariat of the Presidency, and 'Awad Jad ar-Rabb as chairman of the grievances body with the rank of minister of state. Dr Baha' ad-Din was minister of the president's office until the latest Cabinet reshuffle at the beginning of May 1984. 'Awad Jad ar-Rabb was the chief of state protocol in the president's office.

AFP: Rebels Statement on Nile Steamship Attack

NC290916 Paris AFP in English 0902 GMT 29 Aug 84

[Text] London, Aug 29 (AFP) — Sudanese rebels killed more than 270 government troops in an attack on a Nile steamship, the Sudanese People's Liberation Army (SPLA) said in a statement issued here. The rest of the 390 soldiers on board when the boat was ambushed in Upper Nile Province managed to escape, according to the statement, which did not say when the attack took place. In February 80 people reportedly died when SPLA rebels attacked another Nile steamship.

The Sudanese People's Liberation Movement, of which the SPLA is the military wing, is waging a guerrilla war against Sudanese President Ja'far Numayri, who last year divided the southern region into three provinces and posted southern troops to the north. The movement sees this as a breach of the Addis Ababa agreement of 1972 which ended almost 20 years of civil war by granting autonomy to the south. The guerrillas' leader, Colonel John Garang, claims his 6,000 men posted in the south are fed and clothed by the local people.

TUNISIA

Ministers May Lose Portfolios in Government Reshuffle

LD281909 Kuwait KUNA in English 1816 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] Tunis, Aug 28 (KUNA) — A reshuffle in the Government of Tunisian Premier Mohamed Mzali in which prominent ministers will lose their portfolios is to take place, an informed Tunisian source told KUNA Tuesday. The source which refused to be named, also said the portfolios which are expected to be affected by the reshuffle are the finance, information, higher education, social affairs and agriculture ministries.

There is a possibility that the Foreign Ministry will be affected by the reshuffle although it might not be at the present time, the source said. The source disclosed that the secretary general of the Arab Doctors Union Dr (Kamouda Ben Salama) might be the only independent person to join the new government, who might be appointed as a minister of state. The other ministers will be from the ruling Constitutional Socialist Party. (Ben Salama) has played a prominent role in efforts toward bringing closer viewpoints between the government and the Islamic movements which led to the release of imprisoned movements' leaders.

KENYA

Moi Receives Outgoing Envoy, Message From Obote

EA280537 Nairobi KNA in English 1355 GMT 27 Aug 84

[Excerpts] Nairobi, Aug 27 — President Daniel arap Moi, today at State House, Nairobi, bade farewell to outgoing Algerian ambassador to Kenya, Mr Nourad Ben Cheikh.

Later, President Moi received a special message from President Milton Obote of Uganda. The message was delivered at State House, Nairobi, by the Ugandan minister of state for regional co-operation, Mr Sam Tewungwa. Also present was the permanent secretary for foreign affairs, Mr Bethuel Kiplagat, and the chief of protocol, Mr Denis Afande.

SOMALIA

Nearly 50,000 Ethiopian Refugees Arrive Jul-Aug

EA281525 Mogadishu Domestic Service in Somali 1115 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] Challe (Abdi Muhammad Tarrah), the chairman of the national refugee commission, disclosed today that from the beginning of July until now 49,730 new refugees have entered the country.

These people who sought refuge in Somalia have fled from the oppression, massacre, pillage, and conspiracies perpetrated by the desperate Abyssinian regime headed by the evil Mengistu. Challe (Abdi Muhammad Tarrah), told SONNA [SOMALI NEWS AGENCY] reporters that 25,000 of these people had arrived in the north-west region, 16,324 had arrived in (Bokol), 4,728 had arrived in (?Audad), and 3,678 had arrived in Gedo region.

The chairman of the national refugee commission further said that the Somali Democratic Republic was in no position to render assistance to all these people and called on the public to urgently provide aid, including shelter, food, and clothes.

TANZANIA

Briefs

Japanese Fishing Aid — Dar es Salaam: Tanzania and Japan today signed an agreement amounting to more than 90 million shillings to finance various projects of the Tanzania fisheries corporation, Tafico. The agreement was signed by the head of experts from the Japanese International Cooperation Association, JICA, Mr (Nakamura), on behalf of his government, and the Tafico general manager on behalf of Tanzania. Under the agreement, JICA will provide finance for the acquisition of a large fishing vessel and spare parts for trawlers which are currently laid up. [Excerpt] [*Dar es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili 1000 GMT 28 Aug 84 EA*]

UGANDA

Defense Forces Chief Departs for Tanzanian Celebration

EA281743 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1400 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Excerpt] The chief of the defense forces, General Tito Okello, has left for Dar es Salaam to attend the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Tanzanian People's Defense Forces, TPDF. He is leading a four-man delegation to the celebrations which will reach the climax on Saturday.

Speaking at Entebbe Airport before departure, Gen Tito Okello urged UNLA [Uganda National Liberation Army] soldiers to demonstrate that they are worth their uniform by eradicating bandits.

Earlier, the UNLA chief held talks with the vice president and minister of defense, Mr Paulo Muwanga.

CAMEROON

National Assembly President Visits DPRK

For Pyongyang reportage on the visit to the DPRK by a delegation led by National Assembly President Salomon Tandeng Muna, including his talks with DPRK Supreme People's Assembly officials, see the North Korea section of the 29 August Asia and Pacific *DAILY REPORT* and subsequent issues.

CHAD

GUNT Representative Reacts to Goukouni-Acheikh Break

AB281605 Paris AFP in French 1221 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] Brussels, 28 Aug (AFP) — Issaka Ramat Alhamdou, the Transitional National Union Government [GUNT] representative in Brussels, today regretted that "internal dissensions in the Revolutionary Democratic Council [RDC] should be interpreted to mean a breakdown of the GUNT."

In a communique, Alhamdou stated that "the Cabinet reshuffle within the GUNT on Monday exposed the difficulties Acheikh ibn Oumar, the secretary general of the RDC, is encountering in rallying his troops."

Last Monday, Goukouni Oueddei announced a Cabinet reshuffle removing Acheikh from his post as minister of defense and replaced him with Rakhis Manani, the second in command of the RDC. Simultaneously, the RDC secretary general announced that he was breaking with Goukouni Oueddei, condemning his "illegal maneuvers."

According to Alhamdou, the RDC is now broken into two groups: "the Paris group represented by the Coordination and Action Committee (CAC) created last Sunday, which rejects Acheikh ibn Oumar and Rakhis Manani; and the Acheikh ibn Oumar group, which refuses the consensus reached by the Rakhis Manani group to come to terms with the GUNT."

Goukouni Oueddei's representative further stated that "this situation (...) did not prevent the Cabinet reshuffle in the GUNT, which was scheduled to take place a long time ago, nor did it prevent the formation of the National Liberation Council, of which the RDC actually forms part." "The rest is a question of mood, showing the embarassing position of Acheikh ibn Oumar," he concluded.

ZAIRE

AFP: Mobutu in 'Total Command of Power'

AB281010 Paris AFP in English 0830 GMT 28 Aug 84

[By Nicolas Baby]

[Text] Kinshasa, Aug 28 (AFP) — President Mobutu Sese Seko of Zaire has demonstrated his total command of power in a just completed 19-day tour of the nation.

Zaire's only political party, the People's Movement of the Revolution (MPR), also demonstrated a greater capacity to mobilize the masses than in the past. "I am the chief, not a chief of state in the Western sense, but simply the chief," Field Marshal Mobutu told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE after his return to Kinshasa on Sunday. He said he made the trip to "thank the people" after his recent reelection as president in which he was the only candidate.

At each stop of his tour, the same scenario was reenacted. Several days before the field marshal's arrival, government employees, the MPR party workers, businesses and the general population were mobilized to spruce up the city and resurface the roads. When he arrived, tens of thousands of people carried banners, sang and danced. These welcome rallies depicted Field Marshal Mobutu as the protector of peace and national unity. The field marshal received local leaders and petitioner and attempted to resolve problems brought to his attention, members of his entourage said.

Throughout the tour, Zairean leaders insisted on the need to increase horticultural output in a country which enjoys good weather yet must import food. Independent sources said the MPR has consolidated its control of the country, from the major cities to the remote rural districts, despite resentment from certain segments of the population and local chiefs. Government and military personnel have been accused of lining their pockets and committing brutalities against civilians, according to occasional local press reports.

Mitterrand To Pay Official Visit in November

AB281725 Paris AFP in French 1336 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] Kinshasa, 28 Aug (Afp) — French President Francois Mitterrand is to pay an official visit to Zaire in November, well-informed sources affirmed today in Kinshasa. According to the same sources, the date of the visit has not yet been fixed but it is to take place before the French-African summit meeting scheduled to take place in Bujumbura (Burundi) on 17 and 18 November. The OAU will hold its summit in Addis Ababa from 12 to 19 November.

Direct Telephone Link With Rwanda To Be Established

AB281835 Kinshasa AZAP in French 1202 GMT 27 Aug 84

[Excerpt] Kinshasa, 27 Aug (AZAP) — A tariff agreement for direct telephone links between Zaire and Rwanda will be signed soon between the two countries within the framework of the Economic Community of the Countries of the Great Lakes. Ndokay Kolopwo, managing director of Zaire's National Posts and Telecommunication Office, made this announcement to the press on his return to Kinshasa from the Goma Province at the end of a 10-day inspection tour of the Kivu region.

Presently two telephone links for symmetrical calls [appel symetrique] have been established between Bukavu and the Rwandan region of Cyangungu on one part and between Goma and Gisenyi on the other.

Eighth ANAD Session Opens in Abidjan 27 August

AB281032 Abidjan Domestic Service in French 1245 GMT 27 Aug 84

[Text] The eighth session of the Nonaggression and Defense Assistance Agreement (ANAD) between the member states of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) and Togo [as heard] opened this morning in Abidjan. Mr Gilbert Doe, our country's interim director of political affairs at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, delivered an important speech on the occasion of the meeting of the ANAD experts committee. He talked about what the ANAD represents for the Ivorian Government.

[Begin Doe recording] The ANAD is a tool of consolidation and political independence aimed at guaranteeing stability and security, indispensable for the building up of our respective economies. In this respect, ANAD is surely a necessary link in the solidarity our heads of state strive to maintain with love between our peoples and our countries, on subregional, regional, and continental levels. There is the need to recall the spirit behind the ANAD. It cannot be a tool for war nor the means for achieving any subregional or continental hegemony. First of all, it is at the service of peace and cooperation. It stands for a policy of neutrality among member states, territorial integrity and the respect of sovereignty, and the noninterference in the domestic affairs of each member state. It stands for dialogue and negotiations in the settlement of disputes and threats to peace in international relations. These are the sacrosanct principles of ANAD and which this organization has the duty to defend and safeguard in order to have a harmonious peace among our states. [end recording]

General Tavarez da Souza, ANAD secretary general, told our reporter (Eloi Picar Kore) the topics to be discussed by this eighth ANAD session:

[Begin Da Souza recording] Our agenda has two items in particular, one political issue and one administrative issue. The political issue concerns the problem of security cooperation between the security forces of member states. It also concerns the examination of a draft agreement on the peaceful settlement of disputes between member states. It also concerns an agreement on good-neighborliness and some military issues, in particular the issues of liaison between commands and cooperation in the field of military transport. The administrative issue deals with the amendment to the administrative and financial regulations being implemented at the ANAD General Secretariat as well as some amendments on staff regulations. We will also discuss the draft budget. [end recording]

It will be recalled that the ANAD meeting will end on Saturday, 1 September.

BURKINA

Ouagadougou CDRs Issue Motion of Support for Sankara

AB281640 Ouagadougou Domestic Service in French 0630 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Motion of support for the National Council of the Revolution and its chairman by the 59 Committees for the Defense of the Revolution in Ouagadougou]

[Text] Considering the advent of 4 August 1983, considering the political orientation speech of 2 October 1983, considering that the need for a clarification announced by the chairman of the National Council of the Revolution [CNR] in his 4 August 1983 statement was clearly understood by the militant people of the people's democratic revolution, considering that the announcement of the clarification has provoked convulsive starts within a certain group with anarchist leanings which — since 4 August — has been dreaming of (?controlling) the Burkinabe people and reigning over them as the former regimes of submission and resignation had done, considering that revolutionary power is the deep aspiration of the Burkinabe people in their struggle against imperialism and neocolonialism as well as against the feudal authorities and the anarchy and ignorance which characterized our 23 years of independence, and considering the dissolution of the revolutionary government by the chairman of the CNR on 9 August 1984, we, the militants of the Committees for the Defense of the Revolution [CDRs] of the 59 districts of the city of Ouagadougou, gathered within the union of CDRs, bring our lasting support for the CNR and its chairman. The fatherland or death. We will win!

[Issued in] Ouagadougou on 20 August 1984 by the union of CDR's.

Workers', Traders' CDRs' Support

AB281915 Ouagadougou Domestic Service in French 0630 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Statement by the Ouagadougou Workers' and Traders' Committees for the Defense of the Revolution on the national political situation]

[Excerpts] On 24 August 1984, the Ouagadougou Workers' and Traders' Committees for the Defense of the Revolution [CDR] held an extraordinary meeting and examined the recent political events in our country and made an analysis of the national situation in the following statement:

Since the great change that occured during the night of 4 August 1983, which marked the advent of the revolution in Burkina Faso, several persons came out to wish the revolution a long life. Later, the selfish and power thirsty Toure Soumane, assisted by his puppets in the Patriotic League for Development [LIPAD], showed the people that he supported the revolution, but with a strange motivation. For proof, we will cite the acts of anarchy he carried out at the Voltelec [Upper Voltan Electric Company], at the OPT [Office of Posts and Telecommunications], at Television House, as well as the attempted march on the mayor's office.

Through these anarchistic and counterrevolutionary acts of the heroes of the LIPAD, militants of the popular and democratic revolution began to know that organization and its ambitions.

Despite the various remarks made by the National Council of the Revolution [CNR], their puppet within the government, Ibrahima Kone, a notorious activist, ignoring the decisions of the Council of Ministers of 16 May 1984, organized an anti-imperialist day, with the blessing of his colleagues. This was to contribute to the strenghtening of the LIPAD and enable it to place the CNR at its disposal. The sharp reaction of the anti-imperialist youth of Ouagadougou on 21 May clearly showed the people the sordid maneuvers of Ibrahima Kone and his organization.

From the above analysis of the political situation, it is imperative for the CNR to take the necessary measures to protect sincere Burkinabe militants. We support dissolution of the government on Sunday, 19 August 1984, which was necessary and could be foreseen in the light of the various acts of anarchy by the power-thirsty LIPAD. This dissolution has helped clarify the situation. The appointment of members of the new government must be on the basis of their unflinching commitment to the ideals of the popular and democratic revolution. Also, the management of some public services like the Ministry of Education, the national lottery, and some boards must be rid of these elements who are clogs in the wheels of these offices and are using government property for other purposes.

Ouagadougou CDR Leader Analyzes National Situation

AB281216 Ouagadougou Domestic Service in French 0630 GMT 28 Aug 84

["Analysis of the National Situation" by Alfred Konongo, leader of a Committee for the Defense of the Revolution in Ouagadougou]

[Summary] "On 2 October 1983, the chairman of the National Council of the Revolution [CNR] called on the Burkinabe people to engage in retrospection in order to draw the necessary conclusions that would enable them to correctly appraise their present tasks and those of the near future. This enabled us to further strengthen our struggle against imperialism and all reactionary forces in the society." 2 October 1983 marked a new orientation in the political life of the Burkinabe people and the clearly defined options announced by the CNR through its chairman enabled all our people including our mass organizations to choose their stand. "The history of the development of peoples in the world teaches us that revolutions follow one another but are not similar." The creation of the Committees for the Defense of the Revolution [CDR] constitutes an invitation to all to become militants of the revolution.

If there were 1,000 mass organizations, there would have been 1,000 political orientations and about 1,000 different conceptions of the people's democratic revolution. "If there existed many revolutions in Upper Volta, there exists only one revolution in Burkina Faso. The very rigorous character we must give to democratic centralism enables us to say that if there existed many mass organizations in Upper Volta, today in Burkina Faso there must exist only one mass organization — the CDRs which are the authentic agents of mobilization and organization of the Burkinabe people within the framework of the people's democratic revolution and under the guidance of the National General Secretariat of the CDRs. And if in Upper Volta there existed many mass organizations and political orientations, in Burkina Faso there exists only one revolution — the people's democratic revolution — and only one political orientation, which is the one defined in the political orientation speech of 2 October 1983 and which is guiding all Burkinabes toward a future of peace, justice, and progress."

"Following the events of 17 May 1983, it became clear that our society was divided into two camps — the camp of the people who vigorously reacted to these events and the camp of the reactionaries and enemies of the people who provoked the events with the support of international imperialism and particularly French imperialism." The people's camp therefore felt the need to organize itself in support of a single watchword: to recapture power from the reactionaries. "It was thus that the leftist political movements, which were disconcerted following the events of 4 August 1983, expressed their support for the actions of the CNR. To be sure, each of these political movements came with its own political options. Those of these movements which participated in power until the dissolution of the first CNR government included the Patriotic Development League [LIPAD] and the Union for the Common Struggle [ULP]. A brief analysis of these political movements will make it possible to understand their intentions.

"First of all the LIPAD: The LIPAD is a mass organization which is the basis of the African Independence Party [PAI] that had been established in our country and which claims kinship with Marxism-Leninism. Its inability to correctly grasp our country's realities resulted in confusion in its various political watchwords and in the definition of the stages of the struggle as well as its failure to distinguish between the independence won by the various countries in 1960." The LIPAD-PAI is still continuing with its practices. Thus, after the publication of the political orientation speech, the LIPAD-PAI tried to compare the people's democratic revolution to the popular revolution for national liberation which was one of their numerous stages of struggle. We would like to mention, for example, the machinations of the former minister of youth and sports, Ibrahima Kone [a leader of the LIPAD] who was later dismissed. "The LIPAD, which is desperate, recently declared total war against the CNR and its various organs." It has engaged in slander against the main leaders of our struggle as well as against the national secretary general of the CDRs. "There is now a complete divorce between the CNR and the LIPAD. It was as a result of all this that the first government of the CNR was dissolved."

"The ULP has helped to clarify the political and ideological stand of the revolutionary movements, particularly the student movement: stages of the struggle, distinguishing between the independence of the various countries, and the leading role of the working class. [sentence as heard] But the ULP has no basis. This was certainly why it was unable to make itself heard like the LIPAD."

"After this analysis, it was very necessary to think about clarifying the situation within the various leftist movements. This was because the political orientation that had been defined was running the risk of being destroyed and we believe that this started with the dissolution of the government. Henceforth, the struggle can be very ruthless."

"Toure Soumane, the agent of the counterrevolution: Is there any sincere Burkinabe who was not scandalized to hear over Radio France Internationale a Toure Soumane who was true to character with his incoherence and his opportunist attempt to attack the people's democratic revolution? After listening to the cynical counterrevolutionary statements of this so-called trade union leader, one cannot fail to ask some questions and make some suppositions. The first question is: Is Toure Soumane a patriot or a stateless person?" His activities within the trade union movement and all his social practices clearly demonstrate that he has no revolutionary qualities or ambitions.

"Burkina Faso is now passing through a very delicate period. Since the victory of the revolution on 5 August 1983, the enemies of freedom and independence have been doing their utmost to portray Burkina Faso as a country (?without any future) and extremely dangerous for peace in the region." Today, 1 year after the revolution of August 1983, one is bound to admit that the experiment is positive for the Burkinabe people. Many people have had reservations but their doubt has been removed. "One must admit that the result of the first year of the Burkinabe revolution is positive." It was precisely at the time international opinion was reacting in our favor that Toure Soumane — who considers himself the national Zorro, whereas he is only a fool — went to Radio France Internationale to dirty our country's revolution. "Our frog — or more precisely toad — who wants to make himself as big as a cow, is trying hard to throw doubt on our revolution with the hope of destroying the capital of confidence it has already accumulated." Toure Soumane is a stateless person who unmasked himself during his statement over Radio France Internationale.

The second question is this: Why did Toure Soumane make such a statement? The answer to this question will be an explanation and a supposition: Following the events of 4 August 1983, the LIPAD members boasted and told anyone who was prepared to listen to them that they were the authors of the events of August and that is was they who were now in power. "The CNRs' riposte represented by the dismissal of Ibrahima Kone marked the beginning of the end of the PAI-LIPAD's epic. In fact, this riposte provoked a clarification which had been necessary for a long time."

"The third question is this: What have Toure Soumane and his accomplices been doing? The proof has now been established that they are barking in unison with the enemies of the revolution. They must therefore be treated as such. But we must differentiate between those who abused the confidence of their fellow countrymen and those whose confidence has been abused and who are now trying to keep themselves apart from them. In any case, the people — who are vigilant — must see to it that their enemies are punished as they deserved to be and in accordance with the gravity of their counterrevolutionary acts."

PRC Donates $79,000 for Grain Purchase

AB250800 Ouagadougou Domestic Service in French 0700 GMT 25 Aug 84

[Text] On 23 August 1984, the office of the minister of finance was the venue of a ceremony during which His Excellency Feng Zhishan, PRC ambassador to Burkina Faso, presented a check worth $79,000, that is about 34.25 million CFA francs, to Andre Soukalo Soyem, permanent secretary charged with looking after the current business of the Ministry of Finance.

The PRC donation to Burkina Faso is for the purchase of 500 tons of corn to help the people of the Sahel who have been hard hit by the drought. Through this gesture the PRC Government and the Chinese people have demonstrated their sympathy and active solidarity with the brotherly Burkinabe people.

Sports Delegation Leaves for Training in USSR

AB242040 Ouagadougou Domestic Service in French 1900 GMT 24 Aug 84

[Text] A Burkinabe sports delegation made up of five cyclists from the national B team and two officials left Ouagadougou this morning for Moscow abroad a Soviet Aeroflot aircraft. While in the Soviet capital, they will undergo a 2-week cycling course.

GHANA

PNDC Adviser Tsikata Returns From Moscow Trip

AB281410 Accra Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] The special adviser to the Provisional National Defense Council [PNDC], Captain Kojo Tsikata, today returned to Accra after a 2-week visit to the Soviet Union. Capt Tsikata, who led a four-man delegation that held talks with the Soviet authorities, however, remained there for further talks when the rest of the delegation returned home last week.

Speaking to newsmen on arrival at the airport, Capt Tsikata said the delegation reviewed agreements between Ghana and the Soviet Union including one on cooperation on the Kibi bauxite project. According to him, he held talks with Ghanaian students in Moscow, especially those who have completed their courses, on matters concerning their welfare as well as job opportunities.

At the airport to welcome Capt Tsikata was the chairman of the PNDC, Flight Lieutenant Jerry John Rawlings. On the same plane was the DPRK ambassador-designate to Ghana, Chang Tu-ho.

National Public Tribunal To Be Established

AB272150 Accra Domestic Service in English 2000 GMT 27 Aug 84

[Text] A law providing for the establishment of a national public tribunal to hear and determine appeals from and decisions or orders of a regional public tribunal was published in Accra today.

According to the Public Tribunal Law 1984, the National Public Tribunal shall consist of at least three members and not more than five. One of them will act as chairman.

The law, signed by the chairman of the PNDC [Provisional National Defense Council], Flight Lieutenant Rawlings, explains that the National Public Tribunal shall have powers to review its own decisions or orders rather than [words indistinct] decisions or orders previously reviewed by it. No appeals shall lie against the decision of a regional public tribunal in the exercise of its absolute jurisdiction except with leave of either the regional public or the National Public Tribunal.

The law stipulates that a decision of the National Public Tribunal shall be final and shall not be subject to any appeal. It also provides that findings made by any commission of inquiry shall, in the interest of justice, be reviewed and the tribunal may confirm, reverse, or modify any such findings.

Delegation Departs for Riyad With Rawlings Message

AB281726 Accra Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] A five-man government delegation has left Accra for Saudi Arabia. It is led by special envoy of the Provisional National Defense Council [PNDC], Alhaji Mumuni Bawumiah. The delegation, which will deliver a special message from the chairman of the PNDC to King Fahd, is expected to hold talks with Saudi authorities on bilateral issues involving the two countries as well as fostering cooperation in various fields.

Other members of the delegation are the comptroller of customs and excise, Alhaji Dauda Otoo; the northern regional secretary, Mr Hudu Yahaya; the deputy governor of the Bank of Ghana, Dr Alhassan Mohamed; and Alhaji Mustapha Mutar of the PNDC Secretariat.

On the same plane were 250 pilgrims to this year's Hajj. They were seen off by the secretary for transport and communications, Alhaji Idrissu Mahama, who is also the chairman of the hajj committee.

IVORY COAST

Houphouet-Boigny Leaves for Visit to Geneva

AB261420 Paris AFP in French 1242 GMT 26 Aug 84

[Text] Abidjan, 26 Aug (AFP) — Ivorian head of state Felix Houphouet-Boigny left Abidjan on Sunday for Geneva (Switzerland), it was learned from informed sources in the Ivorian economic capital.

Traditionally President Houphouet-Boigny pays a private visit to Europe every year during the summer vacation and stays on his Swiss estate or in Marne La Coquette, outside Paris. It is believed that the Ivorian president will be away from his country for about 1 month.

LIBERIA

High School Students Boycott Classes Over Clash

AB281735 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 1600 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] An eight-man parent-teacher advisory committee has been organized at the Monrovia Consolidated Schools System [MCSS] to help to appeal to students in avoiding confusion on the school campuses. The committee was organized today following a closed-door meeting held at the MCSS with parents and guardians of students attending (Totwan), Central, and (Detore) High Schools in Monrovia.

The superintendent of the MCSS, Mr Joseph B. Coofer, informed ELWA news today that he had been informed that students of the three high schools have been boycotting classes following the University of Liberia incident last week. Mr Coofer said the students have alleged that their fellow students were beaten during the incident and have decided to gather on the campus of the William D. Tubman High School to influence other students to boycott their classes.

When asked as to whether he has received information from parents concerning missing students from any of the MCSS schools, Mr Coofer denied this, adding: If this had been told us, we would have reported same to proper authorities. [sentence as heard]

It can be recalled that (Totwan), Central, and (Detore) High Schools boycotted celebrations marking the 137th anniversary of the National Flag Day last week. No reason was given for the boycott.

Also yesterday, the minister of education, Dr George Boley, led a top-level delegation to MCSS where they met with officials there to acquaint themselves with problems affecting the schools.

Minister Reacts to Church Council Criticism

AB281930 Monrovia Domestic Service in English 1900 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] The justice minister, Jenkins Scott, has reacted to the position paper by the Liberian Council of Churches, which called for the repeal of Decree 88-A. Minister Jenkins Scott said the church could question what Liberians do morally but expressed doubt about their questioning a status [as heard]. The justice minister's comments were made yesterday at a press conference held in Monrovia to react to the statement of the Liberian Council of Churches on the issuance of Decree 88-A.

He questioned the council's statement that Decree 88-A was a step backward in the process to civilian rule by 1986. Mr Scott said there was no harm done by the decree, which he said forbids lies which the bishops themselves preach against from the Bible. He said Decree 88-A ensures protection not only to government officials but to the general citizenry, because, as he put it, it forbids the spread of lies intended to create chaos and disharmony in Liberia.

On press freedom and Decree 88-A still, Mr Scott said the decree does not forbid the right of journalists to publish the truth but instead advises them to publish the truth.

Ministry To Help Locate Persons Missing After Clash

AB281900 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 1600 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] The Ministry of Information says anyone who claims a missing relative in connection with the University of Liberia incident should freely and fearlessly contact the ministry or the Ministry of Justice. Such a request should include a full description of the missing individual and, if possible, a photograph. The Ministry of Information said this is intended to establish all facts relating to the university incident.

The Information Ministry made a statement after local and foreign journalists yesterday toured the university campus 5 days after the incident. The incident between protesting students and a contingent of government security forces took place last Wednesday. Following the incident, the LIBERIAN NEWS AGENCY said rumors were widely circulated around Monrovia that several persons were shot and killed. On Thursday, a day after the incident, the Ministry of Health issued a preliminary report stating that three persons were injured from bullets while more than 70 others were treated at various hospitals and discharged. A complete medical report is expected from the health ministry this week.

Minister Returns From Mauritius AARRO Conference

AB270945 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 0655 GMT 27 Aug 84

[Text] The minister of internal affairs, Colonel Edward K. Sackor, who headed a four-man delegation to Mauritius to attend a conference of the Afro-Asian Rural Reconstruction Organization [AARRO], returned home over the weekend. Col Sackor said at the conference, Liberia was elected vice president for Africa of the AARRO. This is the first time for Liberia to be elected to that post during an extraordinary session of the conference. The minister also disclosed that Liberia was also reelected to serve another term on the Executive Committee of that body.

NIGERIA

NAN Examines Country's Temporary OPEC Quota

AB290844 Lagos NAN in English 1041 GMT 29 Aug 84

[NAN feature: "How Temporary Is Nigeria's OPEC Quota?" by John Ndukauba, NAN]

[Excerpts] The OPEC conference president and Libya's secretary of oil, Mr Kamil al-Maqhur, early this month led a two-man delegation to Nigeria accompanied by Indonesia's energy and mines minister, Dr Subroto. The OPEC team came on a two-fold mission. The Al-Maqhur team, like another delegation led by the United Arab Emirates' minister of petroleum and mineral resources, Dr Mani Sa'id al-'Utaybah, was visiting member states "to further consolidate commitments by member countries to stabilize the market and to defend the price structure." Another objective of the Al-Maqhur team, which also visited Gabon, was to formally convey to Nigerian authorities the decision of the last OPEC ministers' conference to adjust Nigeria's quota from 1.3 million barrels a day (MBD) set in March 1983 in London to 1.4 MBD for August and 1.45 MBD for September this year while still keeping the ceiling.

In his post-conference news briefing in Vienna, Mr al-Maqhur said that "the conference took note of the special circumstances of the Federal Republic of Nigeria and decide that some adjustment for its production quota can be made within OPEC's overall production ceiling." Asked by newsmen to give details, Mr al-Maqhur declined, saying "we think it is appropriate to talk to the Nigerian Government before announcing" the adjustment. Newsmen pressed further and wanted to know the "special circumstances," but (?he directed them) to meet the Nigerian minister for petroleum and energy. The basis, however, for OPEC's adjustment for Nigeria was the country's economic position which had nosedived because of declining revenues from oil.

The question that may be asked is whether the country's economic position is significantly helped by an adjustment for only two months. In other words, will the economic problem be taken care of by the offer?

At a news conference at the Murtala Muhammed Airport at the end of his visit to Nigeria, Mr al-Maqhur described his mission as "very successful." The team, he said, had got Major General Buhari's "assurance, support and solidarity with OPEC," and a commitment of Nigeria's determination "to work within OPEC to solve its problem" and to adhere to its decisions. Asked to clarify the position regarding the quota adjustment, he said it was "temporary." He added that "we feel in the next four to six weeks things will change." Asked to be categorical, Mr al-Maqhur said "it should be as temporary as it is." OPEC had not changed its overall ceiling, he added.

The question remains unanswered, but the next day some national newspapers came out with headlines implying that Nigeria's quota would be reviewed in September. Nothing can be further from the truth. The OPEC president did not say that Nigeria's quota would be reviewed in September but that the market monitoring committee would meet on September 26.

It is significant that neither Mr al-Maqhur nor any official spokesman for OPEC categorically said that the adjustments were only for August and September. All they said was that the adjustment was temporary. How temporary it is no one can say. Nigeria's interpretation, articulated by Professor Tam David-West, the minister of petroleum and energy, is that "from September Nigeria will be producing 1.45 MBD." The adjustment is an indication that member states of OPEC, some of which have their own economic problems, are willing to share in contribution to solving Nigeria's economic difficulty.

The period between now and the next meeting of OPEC should be taken up by quiet diplomacy on the part of Nigeria. It is a time that should see Nigeria not only expressing its appreciation for

the adjustment but also stressing that the magnitude of the problems cannot be solved by the token (?offer) from OPEC. In this quest, Nigeria can count on the understanding implicit in the attitude of the current OPEC president. In addition, Nigeria can also count on OPEC solidarity deriving from the common experience of the members. As Mr Arturo Grisanti, the Venezuelan minister of petroleum, said: "By strengthening Nigeria, OPEC was strengthening itself."

Pledges from non-OPEC states like Britain to maintain prices in line with decisions reached last month in Vienna, the blossoming understanding between OPEC and Mexico, Egypt and other small but important oil-producing countries, portend a bright future for the oil market.

Gambari Leads Pilgrimage to Jidda 27 Aug

AB272250 Lagos NAN in English 1330 GMT 27 Aug 84

[Text] Ikeja, Aug 27 (NAN) — Dr Ibrahim Gambari, the minister of external affairs, and leader of Nigerian pilgrims to this year's hajj, left Lagos today for Jidda, Saudi Arabia. The minister had earlier last week paid a two day visit to Saudi Arabia in connection with the airlift of Nigerian pilgrims, which began on Aug 13. Dr Gambari is expected back in the country on Sept 9 after the pilgrimage. Twenty thousand pilgrims were allowed by the Federal Government to perform the Hajj.

Over 90 officers, 2 Governors Promoted in Army

AB261410 Paris AFP in French 0743 GMT 25 Aug 84

[Text] Lagos, 25 Aug (AFP) — Over 90 Nigerian Army officers, including two state governors, have just been promoted to higher ranks, the NIGERIAN NEWS AGENCY, NAN, reported today.

Ogun State Governor Colonel Oladipo Diya was promoted to the rank of major general while Cross River State Governor Lieutenant Colonel Dan Archibong was promoted to the rank of colonel. Lieutenant Colonel Edet Akpan, who is responsible for the youth within the Nigerian Army, was also promoted to the rank of colonel. Lastly, many majors have been promoted to the rank of lieutenant colonels or colonels. [as received]

Togo's Eyadema Arrives for 2-Day Official Visit

AB281236 Lagos NAN in English 1153 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] Ikeja, Aug 28 (NAN) — The president of the Republic of Togo, General Gnassingbe Eyadema, arrived in Lagos today for a two-day official visit to Nigeria.

Gen Eyadema was met at Murtala Muhammed Airport by the head of state, Major General Muhammadu Buhari, and the chief of staff, Supreme Headquarters, Brigadier Tunde Idiagbon, who arrived from Jos about 30 minutes earlier. Others at the airport were the defence minister, Maj Gen Domkat Bali; chief of army staff, Maj Gen Ibrahim Bandangida; chief of air staff, Air Vice Marshal Ibrahim Alfa; the naval chief of staff, Commodore Augustus Aikhomu, as well as ministers.

As early as 7:30 am, about 500 Togolese nationals, clad in native dress, had besieged the Presidential Lounge of the airport to welcome their president. Some of them carried placards with such inscriptions as "Nigeria and Togo, unity and solidarity," "OAU, unity of Africa," and many others written in French.

The Togolese leader was accompanied by his country's chief justice, the ministers of external affairs, internal affairs and justice. Gen Eyadema is expected to lead his country's delegation to talks today with a Nigerian team to be led by Maj Gen Buhari. Tomorrow, the visiting head of state and his host are expected to sign a communique before his departure.

Papers on Economic Issues, Judiciary, Israel

AB272035 Lagos Domestic Service in English 1200 GMT 27 Aug 84

[From the press review]

[Excerpts] The *NATIONAL CONCORD* does not think the present economic problems of the country would be solved in 2 years' time. Although the paper commends the efforts of the Federal Government to revive the economy, it does not believe that has been much improvement. The *CONCORD*, therefore, does not see any reason for predicting the economic recovery.

The *GUARDIAN* comments on the stiff opposition by six European countries against Nigeria's proposal to reschedule her debts. The paper says the conditions given were only aimed at paralyzing the Nigerian economy. The *GUARDIAN* sees the whole issue as food for thought for the Nigerian Government.

The *PUNCH* analyzes the role of the judiciary under the military regime. The paper says the suspension of some portions of the 1979 Constitution will have adverse effects on the judiciary. The *PUNCH* feels that with the functions of the Constitution being effectively usurped by such modifications, the jurisdiction of courts has diminished.

The *SATELLITE* takes a look at the controversial issue of the recent visit of two traditional rulers to Israel. While the paper is not fully in support of the visit, it says the Federal Government should not involve itself completely in the issue. The *SATELLITE* therefore advises that the Federal Government should concentrate more on matters concerning the present economic situation of the nation rather than on sentiments.

Paper Comments on Liberian, Tanzanian Politics

AB251235 Lagos International Service in English 0830 GMT 25 Aug 84

[From the press review]

[Text] The *DAILY SKETCH* discusses political developments in Liberia and Tanzania. The paper expresses dissatisfaction over the manner the Liberian leader handled the arrangements for the presidential election in that country. It observes that such a

lopsided arrangement has shown conclusively that other political aspirants have been eliminated from the elections. The *SKETCH* also condemns President Doe's response to the developments at the University of Liberia.

Deliberating on the development in Tanzania, the *SKETCH* advises President Nyerere to honor his pledge by voluntarily quitting the presidency. The paper believes that as an outstanding statesman he should stick to his promises.

Newspapers Critical of Doe 'Overreaction'

AB271100 Lagos International Service in English 0830 GMT 27 Aug 84

[From the press review]

[Text] Two papers, the *NIGERIAN TRIBUNE* and the *NIGERIAN OBSERVER* closely examine last week's incident in Liberia. The two papers strongly blame Commander Doe for his overreaction on the matters. The *OBSERVER* is of the view that the closure of the University of Liberia, as well as the shooting that followed it, will not solve that country's democratic problem. The paper contends that Commander Doe allowed his inordinate ambition to override the sense of humor. The *NIGERIAN TRIBUNE* says Commander Doe's tactics are meant to silence political rivals. Concluding, the *TRIBUNE* is in no doubt that Doe is only paving the way to make himself a life president.

PUNCH Condemns Payment of Pension to Britons

AB251234 Lagos International Service in English 0830 GMT 25 Aug 84

[From the press review]

[Text] The *PUNCH* discusses the payment of 7.4 million naira by the Federal Government to the British authorities as pensions to colonial administrators in Nigeria. The paper does not only condemn such payment but believes that Britain has excessively exploited Nigeria.

NAN on Problems of Third World News Agencies

AB241050 Lagos NAN in English 1010 GMT 24 Aug 84

[By Obile Elenna]

[Text] It is nearly five years since UNESCO adopted a resolution to create a new international information order, which aims at equitable dissemination throughout the world as well as reducing Third World dependence on developed countries for communication and information. And one is tempted to ask whether Third World news agencies have so far made a significant impact on news dissemination worldwide.

Perhaps it would be pertinent to recount the Third World position during debates on the new order. It was argued that the major news agencies were biased in their reports on events in the Third World. It was also alleged that Western news agencies contrived a prejudiced image of the Third World — guerrilla activities in Latin America, starvation in Asia and cannibalism in Africa. In short, the major news agencies were faulted for concentrating on crisis journalism rather than development journalism.

It was also argued that since "communication is power" its concentration in the hands of few developed countries would undermine Third World interests, create social problems and lead to cultural imperialism. UNESCO was to aid Third World countries financially and technologically in setting up news agencies in order to realize a "two-way" flow and "balanced flow" of information throughout the world. Since that resolution, which is regarded as one of UNESCO's major achievements in recent times, there has been a proliferation of news agencies throughout the Third World. Some of these news agencies merely serve their national governments as an extension of the Ministry of Information while some are still facing serious financial constraints and technological inadequacies in an effort to make an inroad into the world of news agencies.

The emergence of Third World news agencies can, on the one hand, be regarded as an achievement, since Third World nations, including China, which have two-thirds of the world's population, previously accounted for only one-tenth of the world's news flow. On the other hand, most of the young news agencies serve as distributors of news from the major Western news agencies. Instead of conditioning and dampening the hard and biased news from major news agencies, they are becoming useful vehicles for relaying and disseminating news from Europe and America.

News exchanges are usually one-directional, allowing for the dumping of biased news items in the Third World while making it difficult for Third World to penetrate the news market in Europe and America. Even in the case of new pools like the PAN AFRICAN NEWS AGENCY (PANA) and INTER PRESS SERVICE (IPS), the result might not be different. The IPS has not yet made the impact that could salvage the Third World from foreign news domination.

For PANA, political ill-well by some African governments and the growing accumulation of unpaid contributions by others threaten to strangle the agency. According to Mr Ousmane Diallo, the director-general of PANA, "financial constraints are slowing down the activities of the agency, some member-states either failed to contribute their quota or did so late."

Major reasons for the low performance of the Third World news agencies are technological and financial inhibitions, management flaws, corruption, government meddling and the low level development of the mass media. Most Third World countries lack technological know-how for satellite communications nor are they capable of domestic production of spares and telecommunications equipment necessary for the effective functioning of news agencies. The effect [words indistinct] most developed countries as sources of equipment and spare parts.

Moreover, frequency allocation is still a problem to the Third World because the frequency regulation board — a subsidiary of the International Communications Union — allocates frequency on the basis of a country's ability to utilize them. Since most Third World countries have neither the money nor the technology required, they are disadvantaged in the allocation of frequency.

Financial inhibition is another major impediment to the growth of Third World news agencies. First, there is no money for communications equipment, including satellites. Second, there is no fund for hiring professional and competent journalists who expect to be well paid like their counterparts in the major news agencies. And third, there is no money to open offices abroad. For example, while the AGENCE FRANCE PRESSE (AFP) has between 1,000 and 1,500 journalists in 154 countries and REUTER, whose news agency role is only about five percent of its total operation, has 700 journalists and a host of stringers, many Third World news agency can hardly boast as much as 300 journalists in their employment.

Still more revealing is a comparison between the GERMAN NEWS AGENCY (DPA) and the Indonesian national news agency (ANTARA). Founded in 1949, the DPA has 800 staff reporters and photographers, 300 subscribers abroad, including 60 Third World news agencies, as well as correspondents in 82 countries and 1000 stringers throughout the world. It also had a turnover of 90 million marks (N26 million) in 1982. On the other hand, the Indonesian national news agency was established in 1948 and employs about 260 journalists including six correspondents in Asia and one in Europe, and has never made a profit.

In Africa the situation is even worse. According to UNESCO's assistant director-general in charge of communication, Mr Gerard Bolla, Africa is the least favoured region in the world in communication matters. It has little or no satellite links with developed countries and its coverage is usually done by roving correspondents. Less than four agencies in Africa have correspondents in Europe and America.

Government meddling in the affairs of many Third World news agencies has adversely affected the growth of new news agencies. First, it has tended to detract from the credibility of the agencies as sources of news reports. Second, it has resulted in many agencies being run in the fashion of bureaucratic establishments. And third, it has denied most news agencies of sufficient funds as well as inhibited the availability of such funds at the time of need.

The low-level development of the media industry in the Third World is another factor. For example, there are about 500 newspapers in the Republic of Germany with a total daily circulation of 21 million copies, 100 television stations, and DPA with subscribers worldwide. By comparison, there are 28 newspapers with a total daily circulation of 1.5 million in Nigeria, while there are 26 television stations. A majority of them subscribe to the NEWS AGENCY OF NIGERIA. Since the circulation of newspapers determines the amount paid to the news agency, NAN is likely to make less money than DPA.

A possible remedy for improving these younger news agencies is to encourage private participation. This would bring in the additional funds as well as business acumen necessary for survival and growth. There is also a need for closer co-operation among Third World news agencies either in news exchange or in joint development and manufacturing of communications equipment.

Briefs

New Ambassadors Named — Lagos, Aug 24, (NAN) — Three new Nigerian ambassadors were today sworn in by the head of state, Major General Muhammadu Buhari, at Dodan Barracks. They are Alhaji Ahmed Algazali (Iran), Alhaji Mohammed Zigum Anka (Libya), and Dr Dauda Muhammed Bagari (Morocco). [Excerpt] [*Lagos NAN in English 1646 GMT 24 Aug 84 AB*] More appointments of heads of Nigerian diplomatic missions abroad have been announced. Major General Abdullahi Shelleng is named the country's ambassador to Zaire; Mr V.N. Chibundu will be in charge of Nigeria's Embassy in Angola; while Mr Y.W. Sada is the nonresident ambassador to the ROK. The new ambassadors will soon assume duty. [Text] [*Lagos Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 24 Aug 84 AB*]

Envoys Receive Credentials — The minister of external affairs, Dr Ibrahim Gambari, has presented two envoys with their letters of credence. They are Victor Chibundu for Angola and Baba Kinjibe for Pakistan. [Excerpt] [*Lagos Domestic Service in English 2100 GMT 24 Aug 84 AB*]

Ambassadors Depart — Two envoys today paid farewell visits to the head of state, Major General Buhari, at Dodan barracks. They are the ambassador of Denmark, Anders Brandstrup, and the Tanzanian high commissioner, Major General Sarakikya. [Excerpt] [*Lagos Domestic Service in English 2100 GMT 24 Aug 84 AB*]

SENEGAL

Briefs

Egyptian Envoy Departs — The outgoing ambassdor of the Arab Republic of Egypt, Kamal Muhammad Abu al-Khayr, is leaving Senegal for good. He spent 3 years in the country striving to strengthen the cooperation between Egypt and Senegal. A farewell dinner party was given in his honor by the Senegalese Government last night. [Summary] [*Dakar Domestic Service in French 1300 GMT 24 Aug 84 AB*]

ANGOLA

Luanda Reports Signing of Pact With Cuba

MB281620 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 1200 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] The Cuban and Angolan foreign trade ministers, respectively Ricardo Cabrisas and Ismael Martins, signed in Havana an accord in the field of trade which will allow the exportation of medicines and sugar to Angola while Cuba will receive Angolan wood. It should be recalled that while in Cuba Ismael Martins dealt with issues related to the furthering and development of trade relations. During his stay in Cuba, the Angolan official discussed with officials from that fraternal country issues related to the international situation and particularly the situation which prevails in Southern Africa.

UNITA Issues Communique on 5-10 Aug Battles

MB271305 (Clandestine) Voice of Resistance of the Black Cockerel in Portuguese to Angola 0430 GMT 27 Aug 84

[Communique issued in Jamba on 12 August by Amos Demostenes Chilingutila, chief of the General Staff of the Armed Forces for the Liberation of Angola, for the period 5-10 August 1984]

[Text] The advance of the UNITA struggle throughout the entire north of Angola, including Cabinda, has been unstoppable. The MPLA has tried to resort to moribund maneuvers to recruit agents such as Barreiros, (Compinoquio Eduard), and (Outtonta) to antagonize the UNITA forces among the people but the Angolan peasants from the north have been supporting our struggle against the Russian Cuban occupation of our country.

We understand when Angolan exiles who need to earn living by issuing war communiques ignore what is happening all over the country, from Cabinda to Cunene. On our side, we are firm in saying that the fatherland and our (?blood) must be defended from inside the country and not from outside by professional exiles who will end up like (Cheni Pinoque), who is on the opposite side of the resistance. The government of national unity for which we have been fighting along for 9 years is going to include all the patriotic forces, whether or not they fought with guns.

The majority of Angolan people have understood that the country (?must be defended) from inside and not from Washington, Paris, or Lisbon. The world also understands this.

Cabinda Province: On 9 August, UNITA activists placed an explosive device near the Cabinda Airport which was detonated by a Cuban patrol and it has caused the destruction of [words indistinct] and the deaths of (?34 enemies). Uige Province: On 5 August we overtook the enemy post at Bembe position and killed 25 FAPLA soldiers, and captured 3. We destroyed 5 Star, Ural, and Mazda vehicles and we captured (?32) automatic weapons and a Racal communications radio. On 9 August, a Kraz vehicle loaded with war materiel detonated an antivehicle mine planted by our forces on the Cangola-Sanza Pombo Road and the vehicle was totally destroyed by fire.

Luanda Province: On 7 August our forces penetrated into the municipality of (Pexins), where they captured a FAPLA soldier named (Jose Alberto Camanga).

Cuanza Sul Province: On 9 August we overran Vila Nova de Seles, 300 km from N'Gunza, the provincial capital. We killed 45 FAPLA and People's Militia members and captured four foreigners — a Spaniard, two Portuguese, and one Sao Tomean.

We also captured great quanitities of weapons and ammunition of various calibers, medicines, and clothing. On 10 August, we attacked the 720th Battalion of the 7th Military Region on the Quere River plain and the enemy left behind the bodies of nine FAPLA soldiers.

Lunda Province: On 7 August an enemy column was attacked by the 43d Brigade of the Armed Forces for the Liberation of Angola on the Alto Chicapa-Cacolo Road, 18 km south of Cacolo. We destroyed and burned six vehicles. On 6 August, at 1600 our forces attacked the 31st Brigade, which was operating 34 km east of Alto Chicapa, and killed 15 FAPLA soldiers and wounded a number of others.

Moxico Province: On 7 August, our special commandos equipped with RPG-7's, machine guns, and grenades, penetrated Luena City and at 2327 they attacked the enemy barracks of the Angolan border guards and destroyed their commando headquarters. This resulted in the hasty withdrawal of the soldiers, who fled their positions in panic.

On 8 August, two UNITA battalions attacked the enemy forces of the 308th Brigade along the Benguel railroad. It was along the Cangonga-Cavimbe section of the railroad that we caused heavy casualties to the enemy. We destroyed 2 BTR, 1 BRDM, and 13 vehicles. On 9 August, a special group infiltrated the commando headquarters of the 8th Brigade in the Munhango area. By 2100 an explosive device had been placed in the ammunition depot, which exploded some minutes later, totally destroying the materiel that was stored there. On 10 August, we repelled the 1st and 3d Battalions of the 67th Brigade 10 km southeast of (Chilongue) lake. The enemy suffered 41 FAPLA soldiers dead and several wounded.

Huambo Province: On 7 August, we attacked an enemy column on the Huambo-Bie tarred road and destroyed two IFA and Berliet vehicles. On 8 August our forces attacked an enemy battalion in the Lungo area and totally scattered the enemy forces, who left (?11) dead on the ground. We captured in this attack a communications radio with [words indistinct].

Huila Province: On 7 August, an enemy Gaz-76 vehicle detonated an antivehicle mine between Mulondo and (Sitar). This resulted in the destruction of that vehicle and the death of 15 FAPLA members, among them an official candidate [aspirante] named Jose Mane, head of state security for the Mulondo post, and Second Lieutenant Domingos (Pirolo Hangue), head of the General Staff of the 39th Light Infantry Brigade on 9 August, we attacked the supply column which was traveling from Lubango to (Chamutete) and destroyed two Kraz vehicles and the cargo they were carrying in the resulting fire.

During this period, the enemy suffered 172 FAPAL and 22 Cuban soldiers killed, and captured 5 soldiers. Some 163 assorted weapons were captured and 47 vehicles were destroyed, and one BRDM armored reconnaissance vehicle was destroyed, as well as two BTR military vehicles used to transport troops. Unita suffered 21 dead, 42 wounded, and 7 missing in battle during the same period.

Jamba, 12 August 1984, the year of the anti-cuban patriotic front the chief of general staff, Brigadier Amos Demostenes Chilingutila.

LESOTHO

Commentary Says Dialogue With RSA Welcome

MB281334 Maseru Domestic Service in English
1130 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Station commentary]

[Text] In a recent commentary about the diplomatic acumen of the Right Honorable Prime Minister Dr Leabua Jonathan, Radio Lesotho referred, among the prime minister's many attributes, to his proposals on dialogue with South Africa. The prime minister was the first leader of independent Africa to initiate a process of dialogue with the leaders of Government of the Republic of South Africa. But the prime minister went further. He risked his political reputation in Africa by inscribing his proposals on dialogue with Pretoria on the agenda of the OAU.

The summit of the OAU was astonished at the boldness of Lesotho's proposals. At the time, any suggestion of direct talks with South Africa was an anathema to an African political thought. It was even more. As Radio Lesotho said last week it was regarded as heresy. But the Right Honorable Dr Leabua Jonathan is not known for lack of courage. He does not sacrifice principle in favor of popularity.

The prime minister took his proposals, spurned by the OAU, to the UN General Assembly in New York. The assembly neither endorsed nor rejected the dialogue proposals. But the process which Dr Jonathan started has now become far more respectable as a way of resolving Southern African problems. The UN Secretariat has itself engaged in dialogue with South Africa. The president of Zambia, His Excellency Dr Kenneth Kaunda, has had face-to-face contact with South African prime ministers. The leaders of Botswana, Swaziland, and Mozambique have followed this path.

It is thus a matter that is not only surprising, but deeply regrettable that the South African foreign minister is now reported to have said that the Lesotho does not want dialogue with South Africa simply because no agreement has been reached on a security pact. Negotiations on the subject are continuing to attempt to bridge the gap in the positions of the two countries. Those positions in the view of his excellency's government are still too far apart.

In a previous commentary, Radio Lesotho reaffirmed Lesotho's readiness to continue to search for a way of accommodating the interests of the two countres. We made it clear that part of this exercise was internal consultations within Lesotho to ensure that whatever agreement is reached enjoys the broadest national support possible. Two weeks ago we said that prospects for an agreement based on goodwill, mutual respect, and genuine recognition of the interests of peoples of both Lesotho and South Africa exist and should be exploited.

For its part, the Government in its latest message to South Africa committed itself to the following principles: the principle of sovereign equality and territorial inviolability; the obligation to prevent the use of Lesotho's territory for any act prejudicial to the territorial integrity, security, and independence of any state; the principle of peaceful coexistance, and a settlement of disputes by peaceful means; respect for the sovereignty and independence of other states; and the obligation to refrain from interfering in the internal affairs of other states.

It is on the basis of the Right Honorable Dr Leabua Jonathan's stand on dialogue, and the principles and obligations to which government has commited itself that we in Radio Lesotho want to state clearly that any talk of Lesotho not wanting dialogue with South Africa is unjustified and without any foundation.

MOZAMBIQUE

Talks Begin With Visiting Soviet Parliamentarians

MB281657 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese
1030 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] Talks started in Maputo this morning between the delegation of the USSR Supreme Soviet, which has been visiting Mozambique since yesterday, and a delegation of the People's Assembly. Fernando Ganhao, member of the permanent commission, has led the Mozambican delegation while Antanas Barkauskas, deputy chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet and chairman of the Lithuania Socialist Republic, led the Soviet delgation. It is expected that during the talks, friendship ties were discussed as well as the strengthening of the contacts between the People's Assembly and the Supreme Soviet. A little before the start of the talks which were held in the 4th congress hall, Antanas Barkauskas laid a wreath in the monument to the Mozambican heroes, thus paying hommage to our martyrs.

CSSR Official Comments on Trade Fair Relations

MB281609 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese
1400 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] Our presence at the 1984 Maputo International Trade Fair [FACIM] reflects our desire to increasingly strengthen our trade relations with Mozambique enterprises. This has been stated to *NOTICIAS* newspaper by (Alex Chvazina), director of Czechoslovakia's exhibit, one of the countries that received a gold medal for its sixth participation in the event. According to the director of the Czechoslovak exhibit, his country is taking part in the 1984 FACIM show with a group of 14 foreign trade enterprises, displaying a wide range of foodstuffs and an assortment of construction and industrial equipment. A contract worth $1 million for the acquisition of construction machinery was

signed last year between Mozambique and Czechoslovakia, the director of the Czechoslovak exhibit added.

Portugal's Soares To Visit Mozambique, Tanzania

AB281400 Dakar PANA in English 1101 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] Maputo, 28 Aug (AIM/PANA) — Portuguese Prime Minister Mario Soares is to visit Mozambique from 31 August to 3 September at the invitation of President Samora Machel, a communique from the Mozambican president's office has announced. This will be the first visit to Mozambique by Dr Soares as the leader of the Portuguese Administration. As Portuguese foreign minister in 1974, Dr Soares was involved in the talks in Lusaka with the Mozambique Liberation Front (Frelimo) which led to the Lusaka Accords on Mozambican independence. Dr Soares is expected to travel from Mozambique to Arusha in northern Tanzania to participate in a conference of the Socialist International, of which Dr Soares' Socialist Party is a member.

NAMIBIA

SWANU Opposition Group Permitted To Hold Congress

MB281756 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1607 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] Windhoek, Aug 28, SAPA — The chief magistrate of Windhoek, Mr W.H. Visser, has granted permission to an opposition group within the SWANU movement to hold a national congress this weekend. In a statement issued in Windhoek today, a spokesman said congress would now be held in the black township of Katutura outside Windhoek.

Last week, party leader, Mr Moses Katjiuongua, instructed a law firm to stop his opponents, whom he called "dissidents," from holding a congress. Sources within SWANU said the decision to hold congress stemmed from severe division within the party about its participation in the Multi-Party Conference on the future of SWA/Namibia. A number of SWANU members under the leadership of the party's vice-president, Mr Kuzeeko Kangueehi, and the dismissed secretary-general, Mrs Nora Chase, are in favour of an alliance with SWAPO. Mr Katjiuongua is presently travelling abroad and indications are that he will not be able to attend the congress aimed at outsting him from SWANU, which has limited support but much prestige as SWA/Namibia's oldest black nationalist movement.

SOUTH AFRICA

NPP Takes 1-Seat Advantage in Indian Elections

Final Vote Tally

MB291115 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1111 GMT 29 Aug 84

[Text] Johannesburg, Aug 29, SAPA — Final state of parties in House of Delegates election: National People's Party — 18; Solidarity — 17; Progressive Independent Party — 1; Independent — 4; National Democratic Party — 0; National Federal Party — 0; spoiled papers — 883; registered voters — 411,711. Total votes cast — 83,186. percentage poll — 20.2.

De Klerk Claims Mandate

MB290332 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0312 GMT 29 Aug 84

[Text] Johannesburg, Aug 29, SAPA — Polling for the Indian House of Delegates yesterday was marked by violence in several parts of the country and a low percentage poll of about 20 percent was predicted with most of the votes counted early today. Police used teargas and rubber bullets to disperse demonstrators opposed to the elections in Actonville, Benoni, an hour after polling booths closed last night. In Lenasia, near Johannesburg, several incidents occurred during a tense polling day.

The minister of internal affairs, Mr F.W. de Klerk, went on SABC-TV early today saying the Government would go ahead with the new constitution. He said intimidation accounted for the low polls in last week's Colored election and yesterday's polling. However, he claimed the vote was large enough to be considered a mandate from the Colored and Indian electorate to install the tri-cameral system of government.

Demonstrations and boycotts of various forms took place near Johannesburg, the West Rand, Potschefstroom, Pretoria and East London and more than 100 people were injured, including at least four policeman.

It was a day of slow voting, and with 32 of the 40 results announced, the percentage poll stood at 18.2 percent. The Solidarity Party and the National People's Party emerged strongest from yesterday's election. With 32 constituencies decided, solidarity had won 15 seats, and the NPP 12. Four had been won by independents and the Progressive Independent Party had won the other seat.

The percentage poll in the Transvaal was 21.5 percent. Natal recorded 10.5 percent and the Cape Province 13.3 percent. The lowest percentage poll was in Lenasia east at 6.87.

The highest percentage poll in the country was in the Transvaal constituency of Actonville, where 33.2 percent of registered voters cast their ballots.

The highest percentage poll in Natal was in Verulam, where it was 32.56. The lowest recorded in Natal was 10.09 in the Allandale constituency.

Leaders of the three parties which have won seats to the house were all suceessful in their own constituencies. Dr J.N. Reddy of Solidarity had a comfortable majority of 1,456 votes in the Natal constituency of Glenview; Mr Amichand Rajbansi of the NPP scored a majority of 689 in the Natal constituency of Arena Park; Mr Faiz Khan of the PIP won the Lenasia East seat by 63 votes.

Party Results; Leaders Comment

MB291205 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 29 Aug 84

[Text] The House of Delegates election has been won by the National People's Party [NPP], which took 18 of the 40 contested seats. The Solidarity Party came a close second with 17 seats and the Progressive Independent Party [PIP] won 1 seat. Independent candidates won 4 seats. Neither of the two main parties managed to obtain an overall majority in the election, and they will have to negotiate with the independent candidates in an attempt to obtain such a majority. Five additional members of the House of Delegates will be elected indirectly. Two are nominated by the state president and three proportionately by members of the House of Delegates.

The NPP won six of the eight seats, of which the results were not known earlier this morning, to convert a three seat deficit into a one seat majority. Both the NPP and the Solidarity Party received 36 percent of the vote. The NPP received 29,930 of the total number of 83,320 votes cast. The Solidarity Party received 30,039 votes. The PIP received 1,322 votes or 2 percent of the total vote. Independent candidates received 20,825 votes or 25 percent of the total.

The percentage poll was about 20 percent in an election that was characterized by intimidation, demonstrations, and violence, particularly in some urban constituencies.

The leader of the NPP, Mr Rajbansi, said that the election had been marred by the use of physical force. The leader of the PIP, Mr Faiz Khan, said his party would remain active even though it had won only one seat.

A total of 52 people were arrested by the police throughout the country yesterday in the widespread intimidation and violence that characterized the House of Delegates election. A police spokesman said in Pretoria that the 52 had been arrested on charges ranging from intimidation to assault. He said that some held had already been released while others would be appearing in court.

Police, Demonstrators Clash on Election Day

Youths Riot; Throw Firebombs

MB281844 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1830 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] Johannesburg, Aug 28, SAPA — About 200 Indian youths threw four petrol bombs at police and three shots were fired at police in Lenasia, southwest of Johannesburg, tonight, a police spokesman confirmed. Major C.P. de W. Crafford, of the South African Police Directorate of Public Relations, said in Pretoria tonight: "Aproximately 200 Indian youths who gathered at Lenasia Motors threw four petrol bombs at the police, but there were no injuries or damage.

"Three shots were fired at police from one unknown car, and another petrol bomb was thrown at police which set a private car on fire." He said the blaze was extinguished by police. Major Crafford said four policemen were injured earlier today. "Sergeant E.P. Pienaar, who was on his way to the South African Police in Lenasia with urgent mail, came across a group of Indian protestors who threw stones at his vehicle and turned it over. Sgt Pienaar was admitted unconscious to the Milpark Hospital. He is in a serious condition with head injuries.

"Stones were thrown at a black member of the police, who suffered minor injuries. Another black policeman was also slightly injured in the knee when stones were thrown at him," Major Crafford said. He could not give the names of the black policemen. He said Constable J.B. Heinemann, who had followed a group of demonstrators into a shop near the Lenasia hotel, was also taken to hospital after pepper was thrown in his face by the protestors. Major Crafford said that until about 8.15 pm tonight, about 550 people had demonstrated at, or near, the four polling stations for the Indian parliamentary elections in Lenasia.

100 Injured in Fighting

MB281934 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1926 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] Johannesburg, Aug 28, SAPA — Police fired teargas and rubber bullets when violent clashes between them and anti-constitution demonstrators erupted repeatedly today outside the Lenasia Civic Centre, scene of the Lenasia West parliamentary election, leaving more than 100 people injured. Polling itself took a back seat as police fired teargas and rubber bullets and, armed with canes, made repeated forays, driving back the crowds of taunting protesters. Shopkeepers and children were among those beaten.

The violence started at 11:30am when police charged a group of protestors opposite the polling hall. Among those in the path of the charge were more than 20 journalists, several of whom were injured after being whipped and beaten by police. Two policemen were beaten by a crowd of demonstrators and four people were held this afternoon for attempted murder.

Soon after 2 pm, a flury of stone-throwing and chants of "sellout" provoked a charge by cane-wielding policemen. Several students fleeing in panic took refuge in a University of the Witwatersrand Combi, where they were surrounded and set on by police. The police broke windows and whipped students through the combi's open sliding door. They then removed the students, one by one, from the combi, beating them each individually.

The more than a dozen policemen were forced to retreat under a barrage of stones from a crowd massing on the other side of the road. As police reinforcements were shipped in, tension came to the boil throughout the afternoon and a large number of protestors were set on and beaten by police.

At 5:30pm, about 15 policemen chased protestors into a wholesale shop, followed them in and beat them. One woman, Mrs Ramole Ragoo, who owns a nearby shop, was badly beaten and one of eyes was severely injured. "We were only standing around when the police charged us into the shop," she said. The owner of the shop, Mr Yusuf Bulbulia, was himself whipped and was extremely angry at the police for entering his premises.

Nine-year-old Sayedah Nosarka was beaten on the thigh while she was returning home from Arabic School. Her mother, Mrs M. Nosarka, said Sayedah was caught up in the retreating mob and that a policeman had deliberately stopped, bent over Sayedah and whipped her.

The polling itself virtually came to a halt with little more than 80 votes being cast between midday and 5pm. At that stage, the poll stood at 489, or 8.3 percent of registered voters in the constituency. Most of these were special votes.

On numerous occasions, the crowd shrieked as groups of policemen chased students, set on them and beat them with canes. The spokesman at an emergency medical aid depot set up to treat injured said more than 100 people had been treated by 6pm.

The home of Mr Nozeer Saloojee, a supporter of the National People's Party [NPP] candidate, Mr Denis Pillay, was petrol-bombed at 3pm. An NPP organizer said two of Mr Saloojee's brothers were police reservists and were among those who cane-charged the demonstrators. He has 14 brothers, some of whom were working for Mr Pillay.

Mr Cassim Saloojee, publicity secretary of the Transvaal Indian congress [TIC] who witnessed the violence, said the TIC denounced in the strongest possible terms the brutality against supporters of the TIC and other democratic forces. "Contrary to the claim that the TIC resorted to intimidation, the Government and its police have taken brutal action that is uncalled for and unwarranted. "These acts of violence are deepening the conflict in our land and the Government is making it impossible for peaceful non-violent and democratic opposition to be expressed against the apartheid system."

At 6.20pm, the violence was continuing. Police were firing tear-gas and rubber bullets into the crowd, and ambulances had begun to arrive on the scene.

Four Journalists Beaten

MB281926 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1857 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] Johannesburg, Aug 28, SAPA — Four local journalists were injured today when violence erupted at the Lenasia Civic Centre, southwest of Johannesburg. A *STAR* reporter, Gary van Staden, was badly injured when he went to the aid of a journalist from the same newspaper, Jo-Anne Collinge, who had been thrown to the ground and her camera smashed. Miss Collinge was slightly injured.

Anton Harber, of the *RAND DAILY MAIL*, and Wendy Shwegman, a freelance photographer for the *SUNDAY TRIBUNE* were also injured. Mr Harber told SAPA tonight of the events that led to the journalists's injuries. "I arrived at the Lenasia West polling booth at the Civic Centre just after 11am today. A crowd — who were picketing — had gathered opposite the Civic Centre. Police gave them a warning to disperse, but before the crown had a chance to disperse, the police baton-charged them."

"I saw Jo-Anne Collinge being manhandled by an Indian wearing a Solidarity rosette and carrying a sjambok [whip]. He took her camera and threw it on the ground. He lifted the sjambok to hit her, but I reached out for the sjambok and asked him: "Are you a policeman? What are you doing. We are journalists." Mr Harber said the man then started to hit him with the sjambok. "He hit me on the back, on the back of my legs and on my arms with the sjambok. I ran away, but he followed me, and four men — some of whom were plainclothes policemen and others who were wearing Solidarity rosettes — then started hitting me.

"Uniformed policemen looked on while I was being attacked, but ignored it. I told them I was a journalist and they said 'so what,'" Mr Harber said. Mr Harber said Mr Ram Pillay, the Solidarity candidate for Lenasia East, then came to his assistance. He said he then saw Mr van Staden lying injured on the ground. Major C.P. De W. Crafford, of the South African Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria, could not confirm the incidents tonight.

Police Confirm Beatings

MB282114 Johannesburg SAPA in English
2016 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] Johannesburg, Aug 28, SAPA — A senior police today described an incident which journalists were injured by sjambok-wielding policemen outside a Lenasia polling station as "bad luck." Confirming that "journalists were hit by police," Major C.P. Crafford of the S.A. Police Directorate of Public Relations said a crowd of between 300 and 400 "protesters" had gathered outside the Lenasia Civic Centre about 11:50am. "The SAP were on the spot and the crowd of protesters was driven away with sjamboks," Major Crafford said. "The pressmen were mingling with the group when the policemen took action. Unforunately, some pressmen were hit with sjamboks. "But, when hundreds of protesters are around, such things are bound to happen — it was just bad luck," Major Crafford said. "The incident will be investigated and I can't comment further at this stage," he said.

Bomb Thrown in Durban

MB281341 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English
1115 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] The police have announced that there have been a number of incidents of stone throwing in Lenasia on the Witwatersrand and at Potchefstroom. As far as is known there have been no incidents on the East and West Rand. Durban police are investigating an incident this morning when a petrol bomb was thrown into the house of the chairman of the Ingisimo community council in Lamontville, Mrs (Ella Nkasana). The bomb did not ignite and damage was slight.

SAPA Reports Incidents

MB281453 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1451 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] Pretoria, Aug 28, SAPA — Several policemen have been injured and a number of people arrested so far in clashes with demonstrators at polling booths throughout the country, police

confirmed in Pretoria this afternoon. At least 19 incidents of election unrest had been reported by police countrywide by about 3 pm today, with the majority of the incidents being reported in the Transvaal.

A spokesman for the Police Public Relations Divison in Pretoria, Lieutenant Tom Jefferson, confirmed that police had used tearsmoke and sjamboks [whips] on a number of occasions during the day to disperse demonstrators at polling booths in several areas. Several policemen were injured and a number of demonstrators arrested in the unrest, he said.

Giving a breakdown of the incidents, he said that between 8.45am and 10am this morning, about 500 youths had marched from the Ikgeng Township near Potchefstroom to the Indian residential area near the town. The youths were dispersed by police using sjamboks and tearsmoke. Later, youths had stoned two schools in the township, damaging window panes, he said. Again police used tearsmoke and sjamboks to disperse the youths.

Later, a bus was stoned and the driver robbed of money and tickets, and two delivery vehicles were also stoned by the youths. One was damaged by the stone-throwing and the other set alight. Police used tearsmoke to disperse the youths. At about 11:30 am, the post office in the township was robbed of r900 and a post office vehicle was damaged.

Earlier, at about 9:45am, three Indian males and two Indian females were arrested during a placard demonstration at Fordsburg, Lt Jefferson said. Between 10.50am and 11:24am, about 200 youths started throwing stones in Dobsonville, Soweto, smashing window panes at a primary school in the area. Police used tearsmoke to disperse the stone-throwers.

At about the same time, about 200 youths formed a "gathering" in the Indian residential township of Lenz, south of Johannesburg. The youths dispersed when police arrived on the scene. Two of the demonstrators were arrested by police. At Jabulani, police used tearsmoke to disperse about 500 youths, who hurled stones at police and other vehicles, damaging one police vehilce.

At about noon, a house was stoned and set alight in Pimville. Windows were also broken. Police stressed, however, that this particular incident was not connected to the elections, saying that the house belonged to the parents of a youth suspected of murdering another youth in an earlier incident.

At 11:40 am, a white police sergeant had to be rushed unconscious to hospital after his vehicle was stoned and overturned at Lenz. Soon thereafter, vehicles at Ubongo on the Johannesburg-Potchefstroom road were stoned, but there was no police action involved. At 12:45 pm, there were sporadic incidents of stone-throwing by youths in Kliptown. In one incident, the windows of a bus were smashed by stones. The youths dispersed on the arrival of police at the scene.

About half-an-hour earlier, some 100 youths marched on the police station at Katlehong on the East Rand. They were dispersed while still on their way to the police station by police using tearsmoke. Between 300 and 400 placard-carrying youths had to be dispersed by police in the vicinity of the home of the mayor of Lenz. Police used tearsmoke and sjamboks to disperse the demonstrators.

Later at about 2:15pm, about 50 white, Indian and black demonstrators hurled stones at policemen in Lenz. One policeman was injured in the fracas and tearsmoke and sjamboks were used to disperse the demonstrators. At 2:50 pm, about 50 youths congregated at the progress school in Pimville. They were dispersed by police using tearsmoke and sjamboks. One youth was arrested in the incident.

Some 20 minutes earlier, three Coloureds were arrested during a placard demonstration at a polling booth in Fordsburg. About 250 black scholars who had gathered at the entrance to the black residential area at Queenstown in the Eastern Cape at about 1.30pm were also dispersed with tearsmoke. The minister of police, Mr Louis le Grange, was not available this afternoon for comment on reports that local and foreign pressmen were beaten by police at Lenasia, 27km southwest of Johannesburg.

Students Resume Boycott

MB281302 Johannesburg International Service in English 1100 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] Students and high school pupils of many educational institutions in Cape Town renewed class boycotts yesterday in protest at today's Indian elections for the House of Delegates. The press liaison officer for the Directorate of Colored Education, Mr (E. Ross), confirmed that only two of the directorates 11 colleges were operating normally. Referring to the schools falling under the directorate, he said he had the impression that about 25 percent of the pupils were absent from school. Students at most tertiary educational institutions in Cape Town plan to attend an anticonstitution student rally at the University of Cape Town today.

Violence Reported in Soweto

MB281957 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1942 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] Johannesburg, Aug 28, SAPA — Violence erupted today in Ikageng, Katlehong and Soweto as school pupils stoned schools and Putco buses and set fire to a house. In Ikageng, near Potchefstroom, police teargased and sjamboked about 500 boycotting pupils from the Tlokwe Secondary School while they were marching to the polling booths in Mhoadin, the Indian township in the area. Pupils then returned to their school and began to stone it, shattering a number of windows. They then marched on and stoned three primary schools in the township and ordered the children to leave the premises. Pupils began to boycott classes at the Ilokwe Secondary School on Monday and have been demanding the release of three pupils arrested by the police at the weekend, the chief liaison officer for the Department of Training, Mr Job Schoeman, said today.

A police spokesman said today police also used tearsmoke to disperse youths in the township who had set fire to and gutted a delivery vehicle. A bus and a second delivery vehicle were also

damaged. In Katlehong, near Germiston, the school boycott at the Lethukuthula Secondary School continued and spread to three other schools in the township. Pupils at the Ponego Junior, Dukathole and Alafang Senior secondary schools refused to go to classes. A group of about 25 male pupils entered the school grounds at Ponego junior secondary school and after discussion with the principal received permission to address the pupils. Pupils grievances including the age limit regulation were discussed and following this meeting the principal dismissed the school. Demands for student representative councils and the abolition of corporal punishment have been made.

About 100 Katlehong youths marched on the police station in the township and were dispersed by police with teargas. In Soweto, a group of Musi High School pupils — armed with bottles, stones, and petrol cans — today set fire to the home of a pupil who allegedly stabbed to death another pupil. The group attacked the home of Mrs Grace Matshaya, of Zone 1, Pimville, apparently to revenge the death on Monday night of Zacharia Ngcobo, a standard eight pupil. On their arrival at the house, they broke windows and burglar proofing and set the house alight. Furniture, clothing, wardrobes, bedroom suites, ceilings, and curtains were burned. Swift action by the occupants and neighbors saved the house from being gutted. When the Soweto Fire Brigade arrived, the fire had already been doused by neighbors using housepipes and buckets of water. No arrests have been made.

In Senaoane, in Soweto, pupils from the Ibhongo and Senaoane high schools today stoned motorists and a Putco bus. The driver jumped out of the bus which collided with a taxi before it veered into the pavement and was brought to a halt by large rocks on the pavement. Pupils said they were on their way to the polling booths in Lenasia. Three people in the taxi were injured.

In both Pimville and Jabulani in Soweto, police used teargas to disperse large groups of youths and who stoned South African police vehicles and policemen. Sporadic incidents of stone-throwing in Kliptown were also reported. Youths stoned motorists on the Potchestroom-Johannesburg road today. No lessons were given at the Soshanguve Secondary School, near Pretoria, today where a classroom was set alight on Monday by boycotting pupils.

Classes are still suspended at secondary schools in Tembisa, near Kempton Park; Daveyton, near Benoni; Tumahole in Parys; and Thabong, near Welkom. A parents meeting was held in Thabong on Monday night to discuss the educational crisis. Pupils at four secondary and three primary schools in Cradock, the eastern Cape, are still continuing their more than five month boycott of classes.

Country Now Reported 'Quiet'

MB282157 Johannesburg SAPA in English
2144 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] Johannesburg, Aug 28, SAPA — Police used teargas and rubber bullets to disperse demonstrators opposed to the Indian parliamentary elections in Actonville, Benoni, tonight an hour after polling booths closed. Major C.P. De W. Crafford, of the South African Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria, confirmed that police fired teargas and rubber bullets after three vehicles were stoned in Actonville at 10pm.

He said the situation around the country was believed to be quiet following the 10pm incident. People had been arrested, but a breakdown of the number of arrests would not be available until tomorrow morning. Maj Crafford also confirmed the following incidents:

Lenasia — teargas was used to disperse more than 100 stone-throwing demonstrators who damaged a police vehicle at Lenasia Motors;
Lenasia — rubber bullets were fired at 30 to 60 Indian men who threw stones at police;
Lenasia — about 300 stone-throwing Indian protestors were dispersed with rubber bullets;
Lenasia — police used teargas to disperse 10 Indians at the Lenasia hotel who had thrown a petrol bomb and stones at police;
Lenasia — teargas was used to disperse 50 to 100 Indians who damaged a police vehicle after throwing bricks and stones;
Actonville, Benoni — rubber bullets and teargas were used to disperse about 600 Indians, and a black policeman was hurt — the fifth to be injured today — in the incident;
Mamelodi — a petrol bomb thrown into a classroom at the J. Kekana High School caused minor damage;
Azaadville, West Rand — 40 Indian youths who were demonstrating with United Democratic Front placards dispersed peacefully;
Azaadville — police dogs dispersed between 60 and 70 Indian male and female demonstrators;
Ikageng, Potchefstroom — A group of youths attempted to set fire to a bus and stoned police at Ikageng township. Police fired a shot, and a black youth who was wounded in the right thigh is under police guard in hospital; and
East London — Indian, Colored and black Rhodes University students, who were demonstrating at the East London Indian High School were driven away with sjamboks.

Leaders Comment on Indian Election Results

Negative Factors Influence Turnout

MB290400 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0013 GMT 29 Aug 84

[Text] Johannesburg, Aug 29, SAPA — The minister of internal affairs, Mr F.W. de Klerk, went on SABC-TV early today saying several negative factors, including newspaper reportage, had contributed to a low poll in yesterday's Indian House of Delgates election. Mr de Klerk said there was widespread intimidation and that all kinds of methods "according to our information" had been used to divert voters from the polls. The minister, speaking with only eight results for the 40-seat house to be announced, said he expected the percentage poll to be "just over 20 percent."

Referring to media coverage of the election, he said reporting in areas where there were large concentrations of Indians had been on the whole "negative." He added that most Indians read English language newspapers and that "most English newspapers

are not so positive about the election." The minister said, however, that the Government considered the polls in both Colored and Indian elections high enough to accept them as a mandate to go ahead with the tri-camarel dispensation. He stated that the parties who had agreed to cooperate within the new deal had much work to do to make it a success.

Country Faces 'New Beginning'

MB281422 Johannesburg Domestic Service in Afrikaans 1400 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] The minister of health and welfare and leader of the National Party in the Free State, Dr Nak van der Merwe, says that no country's constitution is a final product as the purpose of any changes to a constitution is progress. Addressing the Free State congress of the party in Bloemfontein, he said that South Africa stood on the threshold of a new beginning, with its new constitution. For it to succeed, however, there would have to be stability, as the alternative was chaos.

Dr van der Merwe said that up to now the power base of the National Party had been the Afrikaner but, if the Afrikaner believed that he alone should live and remain master and deny others any benefits, he could not hope to survive. Those of other races would have to contribute their share to stability under the new dispensation, and the National Party should thus extend a helping hand to such people.

KaNgwane Prepares for Autonomy on 31 Aug

MB282135 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 2100 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] The Executive Council of KaNgwane has concentrated exclusively at its weekly meeting on arrangements for the granting of autonomy to the state on Friday. This will be the second phase of self-government approved by the South African Government, and the transfer will be made by the minister of cooperation and development, Dr Koornhof. The ceremony is to be attended by delegates from other national states as well as by representatives of the British and American Governments.

ZAMBIA

Zambian Refugees 'Afraid' To Return to Zaire

AB282220 Paris AFP in English 1735 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] Lusaka, Aug. 28 (AFP) — Zambian refugees fleeing expulsion threats in Zaire have reported ill-treatment at the hands of Zairian authorities and are afraid to return, despite yesterday's cancellation of expulsion orders against them, a reliable Zambian source in the Copperbelt town of Kitwe said. One Zambian died a week ago after being driven from his hospital bed shortly after undergoing an operation in the mining town of Kipushi and being forced to travel to the border on foot, an authoritative Zambian source said. "Most of them say they were beaten by Zaire security forces and show injuries. Quite a lot of them say they were detained. They say they don't want to go back out of fear of harassment," the same source said.

Planned expulsion from August 31 of about 2,000 Zambian illegal immigrants from Shaba Province bordering Zambia was announced following the expulsion ten days ago of 2,500 illegal immigrants from Zambia accused of trafficking in emeralds. According to Kinshasa 1,753 Zairians were expelled but Zambian sources said there were only 500 Zairians, the rest being from West Africa.

Notice of Zairian President Mobutu Sese Seko's decision to cancel the expulsions was sent to Zambia yesterday. They "would be contrary to Zaire's open door policy," a note said. But the threat had already caused panic among the 30,000 to 40,000 Zambians in Shaba Province, leading to the flight of about 2,000 of them, mainly miners from Solwezi.

Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda met with Marshal Mobutu in Lusaka in June to attempt to resolve a smouldering problem which over the years has led to exchanges of fire, kidnappings, deportations and temporary closures of the two countries' border. Zambia blames Zaire for involvement in the flourishing smuggling trade in emeralds, which is in fact carried out mainly by West Africans. Zairians are also accused of selling watches, clothes, and other sought-after goods in Zambia and bringing back sugar, flour, maize to resell at a good price in Zaire.

The Zairians in the Copperbelt province complain of being treated as scapegoats for the high crime rate in the province. Another constant source of discord is the line of the border [passage indistinct] through a part of Zairian territory which protrudes into Zambia, where they complain of frequent harassment by Zairian soldiers.

Visiting USSR Air Force Chief Calls on Kaunda

MB290852 Lusaka SUNDAY TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 19 Aug 84 p 1

[Text] The Soviet Union is impressed with the way Zambia is looking after Soviet-made military equipment, President Kaunda was told yesterday. Speaking at State House yesterday General Petro Belonozhko, first chief of staff of the main Air Force of the USSR Armed Forces said his delegation had meetings with top military officers including Secretary of State for Defence and Security Zulu. "We are glad to see how well the equipment is looked after," he said. The equipment was in good hands.

While strengthening military cooperation between the Soviet Union and Zambia the two countries also cooperated in other fields. The two delegations exchanged views on how best to use the equipment, the general told President Kaunda.

Earlier President Kaunda told the Soviet delegation that there were complex problems in Southern Africa. He blamed apartheid as the main cause of problems in Southern Africa. "Apartheid is an institutionalised system which looks down upon Africans. It is supported by the powerful forces from the West. I am not saying this because we have the comrades from the Soviet Union, but as a matter of principle," President Kaunda said. He said Pretoria wanted to turn all African countries into bantustans.

He praised the Soviets for the help they were giving to the liberation movements in Southern Africa. The President said there was no doubt that apartheid would collapse but the problem was how many lives and property would be destroyed before the "evil system" dies. President Kaunda hosted a dinner for the delegation.

PLO's 'Arafat Talks With Kaunda; To Open Mission

Kaunda: 'Confidence in PLO'

MB281903 Lusaka Domestic Service in English
1800 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] His excellency President Kaunda today reiterated his confidence in the PLO's ability to liberate the Israeli-occupied Palestine. Responding to PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat's address in a rally in the city center today, Dr Kaunda told the Palestinian leader that he cannot fail because he is a just and righteous man. Dr Kaunda said Zambia admired and respected Mr 'Arafat not only for leading the liberation struggle for Palestine, but for his concern for the freedom of man elsewhere.

The president noted that Mr 'Arafat had identified the struggle for the independence of Palestine with that of Namibia and South Africa, and earlier struggles in Mozambique, Angola, and Zimbabwe. The president appreciated Mr 'Arafat's magnanimity by his assertion that he did not hate Jews. Dr Kaunda said such views could only come from a great man. Commenting on Mr 'Arafat's remark that more than 83,000 Palestinians and Lebanese were killed and wounded during the Israeli invasion of Lebanon, Dr Kaunda said the South African regime had been doing the same in Lesotho, Swaziland, and some Frontline States.

PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat told the rally in the city center today that the struggle for the liberation of Palestine was not a religious one. Mr 'Arafat, who spoke in the presence of His Excellency President Kaunda, said the struggle for the liberation of his fatherland was a confrontation between Palestinians and the American-supported Israeli military junta. The PLO leader, who ended a 2-day official visit to Zambia this afternoon, explained that the Palestinian struggle was not against Jews, as Palestinians, Muslims, Christians, and others of other faiths were engaged in war to wrest for the control of their land from Zionism.

Mr 'Arafat said the liberation struggle in Palestine was an odorous one, as the Israeli authorities were subverting Palestinians in Israeli-occupied land and on the West Bank to daily organize official terrorism. He said the Israeli military junta is confiscating the land to build settlements, and they are also trying to confiscate even the sources of water used by Palestinians. Despite all these obstacles, the Palestinians' cause, like those in Namibia and South Africa, will triumph, given the support of international (?realism).

The chairman, who appeared to be optimistic that the liberation of Palestine will be accomplished in the near future, invited Dr Kaunda to visit Jerusalem after that (?city) is freed from Israeli control.

PLO To Open Mission

MB282106 Lusaka Domestic Service in English
1800 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] The PLO is to open a diplomatic mission in Zambia, according to a joint communique issued after talks held between President and PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat. The communique, released at the end of Mr 'Arafat's 2-day official visit to Zambia today, says the two leaders agreed that a Palestinian embassy be opened in Lusaka as soon as possible.

The agreement on the opening of the mission reflects the two sides' desire to expand and further strengthen the course of their (?cooperation).

'Arafat Ends State Visit

MB281611 Lusaka Domestic Service in English
1115 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat, who has been in the country since yesterday on a 2-day official visit, has left the country. Mr 'Arafat, who was seen off at the airport by His Excellency President Dr Kaunda, Prime Minister Mundia, members of the Central Committee, Cabinet ministers, senior officials of the party and government, and Lusaka-based party militants.

This morning Chairman 'Arafat addressed a joint meeting with Dr Kaunda at the city center market in Lusaka. He has held talks with President Kaunda during his visit and attended a state dinner at Hotel Intercontinental hosted in his honor last night. The PLO leader goes to Harare, Zimbabwe, from here.

ZIMBABWE

PLO's 'Arafat Arrives in Harare on Visit

MB281743 Harare Domestic Service in Ndebele
1605 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] Comrade Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO, has arrived in Harare on a 2-day official visit. Comrade 'Arafat was invited to Harare by the prime minister, Robert Mugabe. Comrade 'Arafat, who is accompanied by a delegation of high-ranking officials of the PLO, will hold discussions with Comrade Mugabe on wide-ranging topics, including matters concerning the Middle East situation. Tomorrow both leaders will address a rally at the national sports center. The PLO leader's tour of Eastern and Southern African countries, who support the PLO's cause, has taken him to Tanzania and Zambia, respectively, prior to arrival in Zimbabwe.

U.S. Support of Zionists Condemned

MB290755 Harare Domestic Service in English
0600 GMT 29 Aug 84

[Text] The visiting chairman of the PLO, Comrade Yasir 'Arafat, has accused the United States of arming and financing Zionist terrorist groups which are harrassing Palestinians in the Middle East. Speaking at a dinner hosted in his honor by the prime

minister, Comrade Robert Mugabe, last night, Comrade 'Arafat said the Reagan administration is providing economic, diplomatic, and military support to Zionist Israel.

He said despite these difficulties, the PLO is determined to lead its people to final victory culminating in the establishment of a Palestinian state with Jerusalem as its capital. Comrade 'Arafat said the PLO has strengthened the unity among its factions by solving [words indistinct] of disputes. He thanked the Government and people of Zimbabwe, the Frontline States, and other African countries for the support given to his organization.

In reply, the prime minister, Comrade Mugabe, called on the Arab world to bury their petty differences and give full support to the liberation of Palestine. The two leaders held wide-ranging discussions yesterday. Today they will address a rally at the national sports center and the address will be carried live on radio.

ZANU Prepares Property Disclosure Forms
MB271913 Harare Domestic Service in English
1745 GMT 27 Aug 84

[Text] Party and government leaders will be required to give details of properties which they own. Forms for this purpose will soon be drawn up by the ZANU national secretariat. The forms are expected to be ready within a month.

The party's secretary for administration, Comrade Maurice Nyagumbo, told the Zimbabwe Broadcasting Corporation, ZBC, that leaders will be expected to supply accurate information so that the party will know precisely how many properties they own. He warned of tough action against those who will supply the party with wrong information, adding that the party machinery is such that any falsification will be detected. The minister also spoke out strongly against any form of harassment by ZANU supporters against those who do not belong to the party. He said the policy of the party is one of persuasion rather than harassment.

Commenting on the work of provincial governors, Comrade Nyagumbo said he is happy with their performance. However, he noted that they are operating under difficult conditions because of budget constraints.